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EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA'S MAILS.

Important Debates in the British Parliament.

The American Question Fully Discussed.

ABLE SPEECH OF LORD PALMERSTON.

THE WAR IN THE DUCHIES

The mails by the *Africa* via Boston, including London dates to Feb. 6, reached this City yesterday morning.

The Manchester *Examiner's* Liverpool correspondent writes, under date of Feb. 5:

"The result of Capt. SHERARD OSBORNE'S refusal to serve under a Chinese mandarin was to-day (Friday) made pretty visible in Liverpool by a notice being posted in the Liverpool Exchange newsroom to the effect that three of the steamers comprising the Anglo-Chinese steam squadron, viz., the *Pekin*, *China* and *Tein-Tsin*, had passed the Straits of Sunda, en route for England. Capt. SHERARD OSBORNE was on board the *Tein-Tsin*."

It was understood that the following Judges would preside at the hearing of the appeal in the *Alexandra* case on the 6th: Lord Chief Justice Cockburn, Mr. Justice Crompton, Mr. Justice Blackburn and Mr. Justice Mellor, from the Court of Queen's Bench; Lord Chief Justice Erle, Mr. Justice Williams, Mr. Justice Willes and Mr. Justice Byles, from the Court of Common Pleas. It is stated that the case will be taken before the House of Lords, whatever the decision may be in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, it being the wish of all parties to have the law decided and settled by the highest legal authorities in the Kingdom.

The London *Star* of Feb. 6 says:

"The bankruptcy of Mr. Z. C. PEARSON has not yet ceased to occupy the attention of the Commissioners. Mr. Commissioner GOULBURN was engaged all yesterday with it. The bankrupt applied for his discharge, and was subjected to a long examination, in the course of which his career from the position of sailor-boy to be Mayor of Hull and a bankrupt shipowner was traced. Incidentally it came out that he was the Mr. PEARSON who was engaged in the sale of the *Scylla* or *Rappahannock* to the Confederates, and that he received £750 commission on the sale. His examination is to be resumed on the 12th inst."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* states that the authorities have at length given Capt. BLAKELY an order to manufacture for the public service one 11-inch gun.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Important Parliamentary Debates.

On Feb. 4, as has already been announced by telegraph, Parliament opened its sessions, and the Queen presented her address, which was read by the Lord Chancellor. We give the prominent points of the highly important debate which followed.

LORD DERBY'S SPEECH.

Lord DERBY, after alluding to the birth of a son to the Prince of Wales as an event of happy promise for the future, referred with satisfaction to the general prosperity of the country, notwithstanding the interruption of the supply of cotton and the consequent distress in the manufacturing districts. Upon this point he said it was most satisfactory, notwithstanding the trials which the country has gone through, to see that our commerce is steadily increasing, and that the revenue has been more than able to meet all the demands which have been made upon it; and I trust that, if nothing shall occur to check this course of prosperity, the country may hope for a further remission of the burdens which have pressed and do press so heavily upon the people. It is true that there is one exception from this general state of prosperity, caused by that unhappy war which has so long continued in the distracted state of the greater part of the Continent of North America. But even though I am able to agree with the language of the speech that the great pressure of distress which prevailed last year has been mitigated, there is still a very heavy pressure upon that population, and which has been borne with an amount of courage and patience which has called forth the universal approbation of the people of this country. But I venture to entertain a hope that the worst and heaviest of the pressure is at an end, and that in the course of a few months we may date a considerable increase in the industry of the manufacturing districts. [Hear, hear.] I may be permitted to say that the anticipations which were formed last year of the expected supply of cotton have been realized to the letter, and therefore we may look with greater confidence at the anticipations put forth by those who say that towards the beginning of April or May we may calculate upon a supply of cotton which will be sufficient to maintain the mills in working order for five days in the week throughout the manufacturing districts. It is even more satisfactory to find that should the war between the Northern and Southern States of America be brought to a close earlier than expected, or than I fear it will be, yet the growth of cotton in many countries will be so firmly established as that we shall never again be placed in the painful position of being indebted for the supply of cotton to one single source. [Hear.] But I must not lead your Lordships to believe that the distress in the north is at an end, or that there may not be serious fluctuations in the distress in the manufacturing districts. It is not so much the high price of cotton as the uncertain price of cotton which paralyzes the calculations of the manufacturers. High as the price is at present, it is a remarkable fact that the diminution of consumption has not kept pace with the increased price of the articles produced. So long, however, as there is a rapid fluctuation from high prices to low, so long will the manufacturers abstain from doing more than meet the demands of the market, and they will not venture to lay in a stock which might subject them to heavy loss, and consequently there will be great fluctuations in the condition of the operative classes in the north. Yet I may venture to say this is a proof of the hopeful spirit which animates the people in these districts, that there are no less than one hundred new mills in the course of erection and being prepared for a start on the revival of the cotton trade, and one of these mills will have no less than 5,000 looms in it. [Hear, hear.]

Passing to the other topics of Her Majesty's speech, the noble Lord referred to the commission to be appointed to inquire into the subject of subscription by the clergy of the Church of England. He feared that the result of such an inquiry would not be proportionate to the magnitude of the machinery employed in it. He then called the attention of the House to the portion of the speech relating to foreign affairs. Her Majesty's Government had, for two or three years past, mainly rested their claim to public confidence on their foreign policy. They had abandoned the question of Parliamentary Reform the moment it had served the purpose of placing them in office. The fulfilment of the promises they had made was defeated by Lord RUSSELL, and when he was transferred to the more serene atmosphere of the House of Lords he pronounced the funeral oration of Reform. He had told them to "rest and be thankful;" and from that time their foreign policy had been the groundwork of the claim of Her Majesty's Government to public confidence. This policy he examined and criticized. Its chief principles were stated to be the maintenance of a good understanding with France, and non-intervention with the internal affairs of other countries. As to non-intervention, it would be difficult to mention a country with whose affairs Lord RUSSELL had not interfered. In fact, his main principle seemed to have been to meddle and to muddle. With great or small States his course was lecturing, blustering and retreating. Like Bottom, the weaver, he wished to play every part, but, above all, that of the Lion. He could roar that it "would do any man's heart good to hear him," though he also knew how to "aggravate his voice like any sucking dove!" But, seriously, he believed that England had been lowered and humiliated in the eyes of Europe by the foreign policy of the Government. England had not a single friend on the Continent, and its remonstrances were treated with contempt, both by the larger and smaller States. As to keeping up a good understanding with the Government of France, there was hardly a single question on which Her Majesty's Ministers had not thwarted its policy. From the Mexican expedition England had withdrawn, and, he remarked further, I believe it to be notorious that the Emperor of the French was very desirous to take steps at all events toward a recognition of the Confederate States of America, but the noble Earl, whether rightly or wrongly, opposed himself to that policy, and the Emperor, with an earnest desire to cooperate with this country as far as possible, shaped his policy in accordance with the policy of this country, and accommodated his views to those of this country.

It had also declined the Emperor's proposition of a Congress. He admitted the difficulties that would have been encountered, but if any country was less justified than another in meeting the suggestion with a blunt refusal it was England. This country had no interests that could have been affected by the Congress. The proper course would have been to recognize the benevolent intentions of the Emperor, and, stating that England had no interest that could prevent her taking part in the Congress, to have expressed a readiness to cooperate in such a laudable design, provided we received assurances that other States would submit to such an arbitration. Then, if the plan failed, the failure would have caused no ill-feeling between England and France. It must have been known that the Danish and German question was pending, and if the proposition of holding a Congress could have postponed but for a short time the extreme steps that had been taken, there would be now a better prospect of restoring the peace it was too late to preserve. As to the points in dispute between Germany and Denmark, it ought not to have been difficult to settle them without an appeal to arms. Had England possessed the influence it ought to exercise, it could have played the part of mediator, and the difficulties that threatened the peace of Europe might have been adjusted. But France had been alienated, Russia offended; they could not look to any European Power for support. He hoped England was not committed to a conflict with Germany on a question on which the Germans felt so strongly. Such a war would be a great disaster. He hoped Lord RUSSELL would be able to assure them that the country was not committed by any act of the Government either to a conflict with Germany or to the abandonment of an ally who had trusted to their protection. He pointed out the many dangers Germany incurred by war. Any contest with England would give France the opportunity of acting on any ambitious designs with regard to Germany if she entertained them. In every case of Lord RUSSELL'S interference he had offended, not one side only, but both.

Lord DERBY said upon this point: Again it would appear that, notwithstanding the concessions which the noble Earl has made to the Federal States of America in carrying out what he calls neutrality, but what I am afraid I must call one-sided neutrality, he has received from these States not thanks, because I believe that papers which have been laid before the Senate of the United States show that we were met by demands and menaces, *which I should be much astonished if any one calling himself a British Minister must not have felt a difficulty in receiving when the dispatches containing them were placed in his hands.* Since then we are not only told that the American Government will hold us responsible for any damage which their commerce may have sustained by the acts of the *Alabama*; but if I have not misread the papers laid before Congress, *they state that if we do not put a stop to the sale of vessels of this kind in this country, the result must be that the Federal Government will take the law into their own hands; that their cruisers will follow these vessels into British ports, and will, in British waters, maintain their own interests.* My Lords, I hope the noble Earl will be able to show that he has answered that dispatch in a manner which will put an end to such monstrous demands for the future. [Hear, hear.] But, if I am not mistaken, the last dispatch from Washington was written about August, and was received here toward the latter end of August, and early in September the noble Earl took the strong step of seizing the so-called Confederate rams in the Mersey upon that very suspicion as to which, a year before, the Attorney-General informed Parliament that the Government would not be warranted in interfering. [Hear, hear.] *Well, then, my Lords, if you have not satisfied the Federals, neither have you satisfied the Confederate States.* [Hear.] You have not satisfied the Poles, and you have offended Russia. In conclusion, the speaker recapitulated the existing differences between Her Majesty's Government and most of the European Powers, and denounced the policy that had produced such embarassments as a source of national danger.

Lord RUSSELL defended the course he had taken on the ground that intervention generally failed of its object, and aggravated the evils it sought to prevent. He did not admit Lord DERBY'S principle, that England was bound to accept whatever France proposed. As to Mexico, Her Majesty's Government had stated from the beginning that England had no intention of regulating the internal affairs of that country. We acted to obtain redress of our own grievances, not to set up any particular form of Government. As to the French proposal in reference to the States of the American Confederacy, Lord RUSSELL said: "I think that, though on some questions which arise, the Emperor of the French may pursue a different policy from that which we follow, he gives full weight to the consideration that the policy which may suit the French nation may not be the policy which the British nation prefers. I believe that the Emperor is too just to attribute such a difference of opinion to anything but a regard for the policy which we think right, and which we think the interest of this country calls upon us to pursue. [Hear, hear.] Then, the noble Earl says that we differ from France about the recognition of the Southern States of America. Now, no such proposal was ever made to us. There was a proposal that we should offer our good offices in order to reconcile the North and South; *but it was tolerably obvious that if the proposal was made by two Powers, say England and France, it would irritate the Northern States, would fail of effect, and that there was much better chance of a reconciliation between the North and South in our abstaining from such a proposal.* I believe that the noble Earl approved that decision. I certainly am convinced that the whole country concurred in the policy which we then pursued.

As to the plan of a Congress, the Polish and Italian questions at once prevented Austria and Russia from taking any part in the proceeding, and without the coöperation of the great Powers, Earl RUSSELL said, the scheme must have failed. Her Majesty's Government had given the Emperor of the French every credit for his motives, but England was quite justified in considering whether the Congress was likely to promote the peace of Europe or not. In this question, as well as on the war in America, England had a right to pursue its own policy and consider its own interests. Having minutely described the reasons for negotiating the treaty of 1852, to settle the succession to the Danish Crown, and sketched the present state of the dispute between Germany and Denmark, he characterized the anxiety of Austria and Prussia to rush into war as something inexplicable and melancholy. It was the wish of forty millions of Germans to be a great and united nation. But this they believed they could not become without attacking Denmark. The position of that kingdom was most unhappy. Whatever might be the form of the German Governments, whether the Conservative or the Democratic principle was in the ascendancy, the German mind seemed bent on the destruction of Denmark. Prussia and Austria had not repudiated the Treaty of 1852. To prove they had not he read the last dispatch received from Berlin, containing the reply of the Government of Prussia to a distinct question on the subject. Other expressions of the dispatch, in reference to the future, he would not then examine. The Government had not advised Denmark to give up anything it was not right she should yield; nor was any material aid expected from this country. Both France and England earnestly desired to maintain peace, and that being the case the war could not be of long duration. Her Majesty's Government had not committed itself to any policy likely to bring calamities on this country. He admitted it was the duty of the Government not to seek a policy from Parliament, but seriously to consider the situation of the country, and, having made up their minds as to the policy to be adopted, to lay it before Parliament, and to stand or fall by the event.

Lord GREY thought England might have created an impression in Denmark that aid would be furnished to that country. If so, with the force at their command, more might have been done without difficulty, though he did not say that such a course ought to have been taken. He regretted the events that had involved this country in such difficulties in Japan, China, and New Zealand.

Lord GRANVILLE denied that the Government was bound to intervene in the German and Danish conflict, merely because it had a large force, without reference to the interests of this country. The course the Government had laid down was the just line of policy to pursue—to hold out no hope it could not realize, and to avoid any language tending to encourage those from whom the Government differed in supposing they could act with perfect impunity.

The motion for an Address was then agreed to, and their Lordships adjourned.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, on the same day, Lord RICHARD GROSVENOR moved the Address. In supporting the motion he noticed the several topics touched upon in the speech of the Lords Commissioners. With reference to the most prominent topic, the Schleswig-Holstein question, and the hostile attitude assumed by the German Powers towards Denmark, while he blamed the Danish Government for not adopting measures that would have averted the present crisis, he thought the conduct of Austria and Prussia towards Denmark had been bullying and aggressive. He trusted they would perceive before it was too late their faulty steps, and he hoped that the measures taken by her Majesty's Government would have the effect of arresting the mischief.

The motion was seconded by Mr. GÖSCHEN, who commended the policy which Her Majesty's Government had pursued upon the Schleswig-Holstein question, which, he thought, had been cordially approved by the whole country. With reference to this question, he discussed the doctrine of non-intervention, suggesting the limitations to which it was subject, observing that, if the object of the Treaty of 1852, to which the chief Continental Powers were parties, was the maintenance of the peace of Europe, the violation of that Treaty opened very grave considerations. He placed the fullest confidence in the Government that they would not depart from the principle of non-intervention, so far as it was practicable to abide by it. He dwelt at some length upon the evidence of the internal prosperity of the country, adverted to in the Speech from the Throne, and expressed his hope that, side by side with that prosperity, there might be a proportionate improvement in the condition of the working classes and of our pauper population.

Mr. DISRAELI began by complaining of the deficiencies in the speech of the Royal Commissioners. No notice was taken, he observed, of the condition of Ireland. It would have been wise and politic, he thought, to acknowledge not only the existence of distress in Ireland, but the manner in which it had been borne. He should like, he said, to have seen some reference to America in the speech, the omission of which he considered strange. It would have been satisfactory to know whether the principle of neutrality was still recognized, and whether, during the recess, it had been impartially observed and strictly enforced. Nothing was said about China, or of the diplomatic action regarding Poland, or of the proposal of the Emperor of the French for a Congress. There was a still more remarkable and a significant omission, which the House could not allow to pass unnoticed. Parliament was not congratulated, as usual, upon the friendly relations between this country and foreign Powers. Reviewing the diplomatic action of the Government in relation to Russia, Greece and France, he censured the mode and manner in which the proposal of the French Emperor for a Congress had been met by the Foreign Secretary. Although it could not be said that the affair of Schleswig-Holstein was not noticed in the speech of the Royal Commissioners, he complained of the manner in which the question had been put before the House of Commons, showing that Her Majesty's Government avoided giving an opinion upon it. The paragraphs in the speech appeared to him to be drawn up to prepare the House for what were considered the logical consequences of Lord PALMERSTON'S speech of last year. He objected to this mode of treating the House. If we went to war, let the House be sure of the policy of the Government; and if war was necessary, that it might not have been prevented. He had suggested reasons, he said, why the House should look with some suspicion upon the foreign policy of the Government. He protested against their coming to Parliament without a policy. They were bound to tell the country what policy they recommended, and, if the cause were just, the country would support them.

LORD PALMERSTON'S SPEECH.

Lord PALMERSTON rose. The noble Lord, who was received with loud cheers, said; I should much have preferred to have heard the opinion of other members beside the right honorable gentleman, who is always listened to with the deference which his abilities and position entitle him to, but as it appears that the gentlemen on that side of the House have given him an unlimited proxy, I shall take leave to deal with the speech which he has delivered. The great complaint of the right honorable gentlemen seems to be not as to what the speech contains, but as to what he thinks it ought to have contained, and I think that I shall have no difficulty in explaining to the House the reason why some, or many, or all of those topics to which the right honorable gentleman alluded were not introduced into Her Majesty's Speech. In the first place, he complained that no mention has been made of the civil war in America. *Why, we have over and over again lamented and still continue to lament the continuance of that war, and we have declared more than once that Her Majesty's Government profess to act, and intend to continue to act, upon a principle of strict neutrality in regard to that contest.* Unless the House had thought that Her Majesty's Government was going to depart from that course, of which there is no indication whatever, it would have been matter of surplussage to have filled the speech with a repetition of the statements made on former occasions, and which are still binding upon Her Majesty's Government. [Hear, hear]. Then no mention has been made of our relations with China. There is no need to mention your relations with a country as long as they are good, and as we continue to be upon relations of confidence and amity with the Chinese Government, there is no occasion to mention that circumstance. The right honorable gentleman also complains that this speech does not contain the repetition of that statement which has been found in other speeches as to the nature of our relations with foreign powers. Why, everybody must know that there have been between Her Majesty's Government and some foreign Powers discussions which even until within the last few hours were brought to a satisfactory termination, and that was the reason why no mention was made of them. It was unnecessary to state anything about Poland. Every one knew that the efforts made by England, France, and other Governments to induce the Government of Russia to adopt some more humane and conciliatory course of conduct toward Poland had failed; that the answer was that until the insurrection was put down the Emperor could not change his conduct, but that when the insurrection should have ceased he was prepared to do these things which we recommended; and there was no need to repeat in Her Majesty's speech that which was perfectly well known many months ago to this House and to everybody in the country. The right honorable gentleman complains of the manner in which the proposal of the Emperor of the French for a general Congress was received and answered by Her Majesty's Government. I totally deny that there was anything discourteous in the answer. [Hear.] The habits of this country are perhaps more plain and simple than those of Continental nations. We state our opinions and we give our reasons but we do not often abound in those superfluous expressions of compliment which we are accustomed to hear from our neighbors. There was nothing in that answer which can, with any semblance of justice, be called uncourteous, uncivil or unfriendly, or otherwise than was due between two Governments which are upon a footing of reciprocal confidence. [Hear, hear.] You might assemble a Congress representing all the Powers of Europe, and if the members of that Congress were agreed upon any particular proposal, that proposal would naturally be adopted. But if there was a dissentient voice there would be no authority in the majority to bind the minority, and therefore the result of the Congress would be absolutely *nil*. The Congress might have met for the purpose of sanctioning by a new treaty the present state of things. Could you have expected that the present state of things in Italy, for instance, would have been sanctioned by Austria? Would you have asked the King of Italy to sign a treaty by which he agreed to circumscribe his territories as now existing, and to forego any future claim upon Venetia and on Rome? Why, of course you would not. Then, could the existing state of things have been taken as a basis for introducing such changes as the Congress might deem it expedient to make? Those changes would have involved a transfer of territory to some new Power; to that, of course, there would have been an objection which could not be overruled by the opinion of the majority. It was our opinion, therefore, that such a Congress, instead of confirming and strengthening the foundations of peace, would have led to the separation of its members after rendering differences of opinion more pointed, and diversities of interest more irreconcilable. [Cheers.] The right honorable gentleman, indeed, suggested an amendment of our answer; whether it would have contributed to confirm the good feeling between England and France I do not know, but he seemed to imply that we might have inserted in our dispatch that this proposal for a Congress was "an adroit manœuvre." [Laughter and loud cheers.] Well, we really did not think that such was the state of the case. *We believed it to be a proposal made in perfect sincerity and good faith by the Emperor of the French, who thought it might lead to the good results he anticipated. We differed from that view for reasons which we stated, and we trust that our difference has not made any permanent or material alteration in the good feeling between the two Governments.* Indeed, I can give the House the assurance, because I have had recent communications to that effect, that the relations between the two Governments are as cordial as they were before the correspondence. Is that cited as an instance of an occasional coldness between the two Governments? A jealous English Government might have looked with disfavor upon the attempt to establish in Mexico a monarchy under the protection of France. But have we expressed the slightest jealousy, the slightest disfavor toward such a proceeding? [Hear, hear.] We stated fairly and cordially that if the French Government could establish order and regular government in Mexico, even though that might be accomplished by a French army, we thought the step would be for the benefit of the people of Mexico, and for the advantage of all the nations of Europe having commercial intercourse with that country. *And, therefore, far from being an instance of coldness or distrust between the two Governments, the right honorable gentleman might have mentioned the case of Mexico as an instance of confidence on our part well deserved and well merited by the Government of France.* At the time the Governments of Austria and Prussia seemed to be hesitating whether they would abide by the treaty or not, there was a plea set up in Germany that those who had signed or acceded to the treaty were released from its engagements, because Denmark had not fulfilled another and a distinct engagement entered into before the treaty in a separate correspondence, not alluded to in the treaty as forming one of the conditions, and, therefore, entirely disconnected from the treaty. We protested against that idea. We said, "The treaty of 1852 is plain, simple, positive, and unconditional; there is nothing in it which entitles you to say that because Denmark has not fulfilled a prior engagement—an engagement, namely, to incorporate Schleswig with Denmark—that, therefore, you are released from your engagement to acknowledge King CHRISTIAN as King of all the territories held under the Danish sway. If you had intended to couple these two things together you ought to have done so in the treaty of 1852. You could have inserted a condition providing that you would only recognize King CHRISTIAN if the arrangements were made upon which you insisted with regard to Schleswig and Denmark. You did not do so, and you have no right to discharge yourselves from the obligations of that treaty because the Danes failed in another and a different quarter." [Hear, hear.] We said, "The failure of Denmark gives you a right of war if you do not choose to accomplish your object by negotiation and persuasion—a right of war against the King whom you are bound by the treaty to acknowledge; but it does not give you a right to release yourselves from that treaty and to acknowledge the Prince of Augustenburg as Duke of Holstein." [Hear, hear.] There has been a great deal of negotiation and communication on the subject; and I am happy to say that within the last very few hours we have received information from the Austrians and Prussians that they are prepared to declare that they abide by the treaty of 1852 and will maintain the integrity of the Danish monarchy in accordance with the provisions of that treaty. [Loud cheers.] We have no policy! Is not that a policy? I say it is; that it is a sound policy, and one which will be approved by the people of this country. [Cheers.] Speaking fairly and impartially, I must say that while, on the one hand, I think the Germans have been guilty of great and unjustifiable aggression, on the other hand one must confess that the Danes have been wanting in the fulfillment of their obligations. The patent of March last was a violation in many of the details of the Federal laws applicable to the States within the Confederation, and the Diet called on the late King of Denmark to revoke that patent. The late King was advised by Ministers who were many of them very able, but yet took too exclusively Danish a view of matters, and the result was that he did not revoke that patent. Execution was decreed by the Diet, and the Diet in exercising their powers decreed that troops should go into Holstein, being part of the Confederation, for the purpose of compelling the Sovereign to revoke the patent. Well, we foresaw that if the troops of the Confederation, under the excitement which existed in Germany after the death of the late King, and in the midst of the demands which were made by the smaller Powers to upset the treaty and dismember Denmark, should go into Holstein for the purpose of execution, revolutionary movements would be got up by the active party in Germany, and the authority of the Sovereign would for the moment be overthrown. We therefore urged the King of Denmark to lose no time in revoking the patent and to put himself in the right with respect to Germany. He did so; but, nevertheless, execution took place. The Federal troops marched into Holstein for the purpose of obtaining the revocation of the patent after the patent had been actually revoked. [Hear, hear, and a laugh.] Well, it is fair to say that, for reasons the force of which we certainly admit, Austria and Prussia moved in the Diet that that measure should be a measure of execution, instead of being, what the smaller Powers who wanted to dismember Denmark recommended, a measure of occupation—that is to say, occupying Holstein in order that the Diet might determine who should be Duke. [Hear, hear.] Well, Austria and Prussia, by persuading the Diet to send their troops into Holstein as a measure of execution, acted in a manner more friendly to Denmark than if occupation had taken place. I venture to think that the policy we have announced, and which is a policy of peace—[hear, hear]—of laborious and unremitting endeavor to reconcile differences, to prevent quarrels and collisions between the State of Europe—a policy which is, I contend, a real policy, and in accordance with the wishes of the country, will receive the approbation of this House; and, until I hear anything to the contrary, I and my colleagues will rest satisfied that this will be the verdict of the country. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. S. FITZGERALD contended that Lord PALMERSTON had not answered the objections of Mr. DISRAELI, who had complained that the past policy of the Government had been confused, vacillating and contradictory, and he pointed out indications of these characteristics of their policy in their diplomatic communications with the Danish Government in relation to the Duchies. Having brought matters to a dangerous crisis, he wanted to know what the Government proposed to do, in order, in furtherance of their peace policy, to secure the peace of Europe. If we were to stand by and see concession made after concession, our policy would be justly stigmatized as an ignominous policy.

Mr. G. DUFF entered into the details of the Schleswig-Holstein question, pursuing it at considerable length in all its intricacies and complications. He was of opinion that the Duke of Augustenburg was entitled to rule in Holstein, and probably in Schleswig. England, he considered, had no interest whatever in the quarrel.

Sir H. VERNEY discussed the details of the same question, which, he said, really was whether a Scandinavian race should oppress a German race.

Mr. HENNESSY adverted to a declaration by Earl RUSSELL, that, by the violation of the Treaty of Vienna, Russia had forfeited a title to Poland, and asked why that declaration had been withdrawn from a dispatch. He complained of the policy of the Government in relation to Poland, and accused the Emperor of Russia of being the real author of the severities exercised towards the Poles. With regard to the Danish question, he examined the history of the Treaty of London, and denied its validity. The question, he said, was one in which we ought not to have interfered. Denmark was actually dismembered, and Lord RUSSELL was responsible for it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer denied the suggestion that the Cabinet was divided upon the Danish question.

Mr. H. BAILLIE regretted the omission of the American war from the speech, and discussed the inefficiency of the blockade and the outrages perpetrated by the agents of the Federal Government upon British commerce.

Messrs. LAYARD, WHITESIDE and KINGSLAKE also took part in the debate, upon the conclusion of which the address was agreed to.

LORD PALMERSTON IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

THE CASE DISMISSED.

The case of O'KANE *vs.* O'KANE and Lord PALMERSTON came finally before the Court of Probate and Divorce on the 4th inst.

The Queen's Advocate (with him Dr. SPINKS): In order to prevent the irregularities which took place on a former occasion, perhaps your lordship will allow me to address a few observations to the court.

Mr. G. BROWNE (for the petitioner): I don't know in what position the Queen's Advocate stands. He is no party to this rule. He did not obtain it.

The Judge-Ordinary: But he has been served with it.

The Queen's-Advocate: Your lordship will remember that on the last occasion the case stood over that I might have an opportunity of reading the affidavits. I will just briefly state what it seems to me to be necessary to bring before the court. The petition charging adultery is dated the 19th of October, 1863. The respondent answered on the 11th of November, denying the adultery. On the 17th of November the co-respondent made application for an order for a specification as to the marriage, and as to the particulars of the adultery. On the 21st of January this year the respondent made a similar application to the court. You were pleased, my Lord, to make an order on the 26th of January to the following effect, that the petitioner do show cause on the 2d of February why he should not proceed with his suit, or why, in default of his so doing, the petition should not be dismissed. That is, therefore, the sole question before the court.

The Judge Ordinary—You have now come to that point of the proceeding which shows that, although you are properly here, and may properly be heard, you ought not to be heard first. The party who is called upon by this rule to show cause is the petitioner, and we should be departing from regularity if we were to allow any statement by the counsel till that is done.

The Queen's Advocate—Certainly, My Lord. I was not going to do that; but having been called upon to peruse the affidavits, I thought it my duty to state to the court that we have served the respondent and the petitioner with a notice that we object to any parts of the affidavits being read which had not a direct bearing upon the question actually before the court, namely, why the petition should not be dismissed on the ground that the order of the court has not been obeyed.

The Judge—But then, you see, the proper time for objecting to that being done is when it is going to be done. At present I don't know that it will be done.

The Queen's Advocate—On the former occasion a great portion of an affidavit was read to the court, very improperly as I conceive, owing to the objection not having been taken.

Mr. D. SEYMOUR, Q. C.—(Mr. JOYCE with him, for the respondent)—A general charge of irregularity having been made by the Queen's Advocate, I beg—

The Judge Ordinary—I must insist on the case being conducted regularly. The regular course is for Mr. BROWNE to be heard, and I will not hear any more observations till then.

Mr. BROWNE—I don't know whether the Queen's Advocate is showing cause for or against the rule

The Judge Ordinary—He is doing neither one nor the other. What you have got to do now is to show cause against the rule; and I do hope, as Judge, that you will confine yourself to that.

Mr. BROWNE—With regard to that, on the last occasion I was making some observations respecting the affidavit of Mr. WELLS, when the Queen's Advocate objected to them as being irrelevant. I can hardly say the objection was ill-founded; but I had hoped to lead the mind of this court to exonerate the co-respondent as well as the respondent. The affidavit on which my learned friend, Mr. SEYMOUR, obtained this rule contained one most material allegation—no less than a very serious and grave charge against the petitioner or his attorney, or both. The charge briefly was, that the petition had been filed and served for the purpose of extortion; and therefore I think I am entitled to read that portion of the affidavit which replies to so serious an imputation.

The Queen's Advocate—I must object to the court being made a vehicle for the dissemination either of public scandal or of private quarrels between solicitors.

The Judge Ordinary—I think the learned counsel is entitled to read the third paragraph of Mr. WELLS' affidavit.

Mr. BROWNE accordingly read it, as follows: "3. That it is wholly untrue that the petition was presented and filed, and served for the purpose of extortion, and that, according with my instructions, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the petitioner had a good case upon the merits, and there are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no facts in existence from which the said CHARLES HOWARTH could believe as he has sworn in the last paragraph of his affidavit filed in this motion." Mr. BROWNE added: There is a letter appended to the affidavit of which I do not approve. I regret that it was appended to it, and I am not aware that my client knows how it got abroad.

The Judge Ordinary—You mean the letter from your client to his attorney?

Mr. BROWNE—Yes; that letter is a confirmation of the statement that there was no complicity between the parties in the arrangement of the suit.

The Judge Ordinary—What do you mean by "arrangement?" The court has nothing before it to lead to the conclusion that there was any arrangement. If there was, you had better state it.

Mr. BROWNE—There is an allegation that there was an arrangement, but not one between the parties.

The Judge Ordinary—What is the meaning of an arrangement not between the parties?

Mr. BROWNE—It may have been made with third parties.

The Judge Ordinary—Oh, is that the meaning? You mean that your client made an arrangement with some other party that the suit should not go on?

Mr. BROWNE—Yes.

The Judge—That is a very improper mode of speaking of it. A term should not be used which would lead any one to suppose that it was an arrangement between the parties to the suit.

Mr. BROWNE—I have all along disclaimed anything of that kind.

The Judge Ordinary—You have.

Mr. BROWNE—I have now only to add that I am instructed to offer no opposition to the rule being made absolute.

The Queen's Advocate—After what has been said, my Lord, I wish to make one observation, and one only. I am instructed to deny fully and emphatically that there has been any compromise whatever between the co respondent and the petitioner.

Mr. D. SEYMOUR—As Mr. HOWARTH has been referred to, I merely say that as to what has fallen from the learned counsel (Mr. BROWNE) respecting a compromise—

The Judge Ordinary—Compromise?

Mr. SEYMOUR—In support of that you have nothing but the statement of the petitioner.

The Judge Ordinary—He does not use the word compromise. He says he has arranged with his friends that the petition should not go on

The Queen's Advocate—This suit is dismissed, my Lord, as against the respondent and co-respondent?

The Judge Ordinary—The result of what has passed to-day is that the suit must be dismissed. The petitioner has come into court, and has complained of the conduct of his wife; he now retires from it without making any imputation upon her. He says that an arrangement has been made between himself and other parties—an arrangement made upon grounds best known to himself, and which he chooses to call an arrangement with his friends. The result is that he withdraws from the contest, and the petition is dismissed. Now, no doubt it is very much to be regretted that a man should be able to attack the character of a woman whom he calls his wife, and whom he held up here, at least for a time, to censure. The publicity which happily prevails in all the courts of justice has aggravated the evil; but we may hope that a remedy may probably be found in the same wide publicity. The chastity of the respondent, who has in vain challenged inquiry and proof, should receive no tarnish from this ordeal. As to the petitioner, he retires from the contest with the evil words still upon his lips, and probably he may meet with the contempt of others. The court cannot part with this suit without one word with regard to the co-respondent. It is a matter of great satisfaction to the court that a name which is never mentioned in England without just pride should pass from its annals without a stain. [Cheers, which there was no attempt to suppress.]

The petition is therefore dismissed.

A Liverpool paper says:

"Lord PALMERSTON'S acquaintance with Mrs. O'KANE, otherwise Miss MORRIS, the respondent in the 'great divorce case,' is said to have arisen from the fact that Miss MORRIS was a governess in the house of Lady JOCELYN, who is nearly related to Lady PALMERSTON. Hence Miss MORRIS was not an unfrequent visitor at Cambridge House."

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Rebels Growing Uneasy—Threatening Demonstrations at Knoxville and Chattanooga—Morgan Said to Have Crossed the Tennessee.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 22.

The *Gazette's* Chattanooga dispatch of the 21st gives a rumor that two divisions of the enemy occupied Marysville yesterday, but afterward retired.

It is said that the rebels have appeared on the Tennessee River below Loudon, and are blockading the river against the steamers for Chattanooga.

Another rumor declares that JOHN MORGAN has crossed the Tennessee.

The court-house at Mobile, valued at $200,000, was recently destroyed by fire.

All is quiet in front. The situation of the rebel army is unknown.

The weather is growing mild and pleasant.

FROM KNOXVILLE.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 22.

The *Commercial's* Knoxville dispatch, of the 21st, says the rebels have broken up Winter quarters at Morristown, and are in force at Strawberry Plains.

They have completed a pontoon bridge at the Plains, and two brigades of infantry are across, as also some cavalry, which skirmished yesterday with our cavalry six miles from here and were driven back to the river.

Gen. HASKELL encountered the enemy two miles out yesterday on the south side of the river, and killed six or seven and captured nine.

It is reported the rebels have been reinforced by BACKAU with a heavy force of artillery.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

KNOXVILLE, Wednesday, Feb. 17, }
Via LOUISVILLE, Monday, Feb. 22. }

Affairs at Knoxville for four days past have been threatening, but the enemy, who had appeared in some force at Strawberry Plains, have recrossed the river, owing to a freshet in the Holston. The enemy are now reported to be moving toward Georgia with their cavalry, on the Marysville road, and their infantry passing near the base of the Smoky Mountains. There is no present anticipation of an attack here, which may be made after the river falls.

The Maryland Unconditional Union Convention.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Feb. 22.

The Unconditional Union State Convention, which met here to-day, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the delegates elected by this Convention to the National Convention be and are hereby instructed to vote for ABRAHAM LINCOLN first, last, and all the time.

Resolved, That this convention is in favor of the entire and immediate abolition of Slavery in this State, and the States in rebellion, and is opposed to any organization of State Governments in those States which do not recognize the immediate abolishment of Slavery as a condition precedent.

Resolved, That this convention express their sympathy with the Radical Emancipationists in Missouri, and in Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, and regret that influences in the Cabinet have in Maryland and those States depressed the efforts of the radical friends of the Administration and emancipation and given prominence to those who are the unwilling advocates of emancipation.

Resolved, That the Convention fully approves the proclamation of amnesty of President LINCOLN, and regards it as calculated to weaken and destroy the rebellion, restore union and harmony to the country, and make us a great and prosperous nation.

Messrs. H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, J. A. J. CRESWELL, H. W. HOFFMAN and A. C. GARDNER, were elected delegates at large. All the counties of the State were represented.

FROM THE SOUTH.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Gen. Sherman's Rapid Progress Fully Confirmed.

His Arrival at Quitman, Mississippi, on the 14th.

The Rebels Declare it the "Boldest Movement of the War."

FARRAGUT'S FLEET MOVING ON MOBILE.

The City to be Attacked, and Citizens Ordered to Leave.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Feb. 22.

The flag-of-truce steamer *New York* arrived this afternoon. Richmond papers have been received up to the 20th inst. They contain no dispatches from Charleston of a later date than the 12th, and those are unimportant.

An official dispatch, to the rebel War Department of the 18th inst., announces Gen. SHERMAN'S arrival at Quitman, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, without opposition, but will not be allowed to take Mobile without a desperate battle. *This advance was, without comparison, the boldest movement of the war.* SHERMAN has from 25,000 to 30,000 men. They tear up the railroad and bridges in their rear. He meditates no step backward.

MOBILE, Monday, Feb. 15.

Meridian was evacuated yesterday. The Government property was saved.

Capt. ADAIR, of FORREST'S Staff, has arrived here. FORREST was at Oxford on the 9th. He was confronting a column of infantry 6,000 strong, from Memphis via Hernando, and twelve regiments of cavalry via

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE OF EDWARD LIVINGSTON. By CHARLES HAVENS HUNT, with an Introduction by GEORGE BANCROFT. 8vo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

The author of this handsome volume was attracted toward the subject of it from being intrusted to prepare the notice of EDWARD LIVINGSTON'S life for *The New American Cyclopedia*. Finding that no satisfactory record existed of the man whose career so strongly excited his sympathies, he determined to become his biographer. After the commencement of his task he was, fortunately for his purpose, intrusted with the whole mass of private papers and correspondence left by Mr. LIVINGSTON, and still in the custody of his surviving daughter and her husband. The unrestrained use of these invaluable materials has enabled him to produce a work of singular interest—one, indeed, as important for the civil and political history of the times in which its subject was a chief actor, as it is delightful in picturing to the life, a character almost unique in his talents, virtues, and loveable qualities. LIVINGSTON, indeed, was no common man. He combined in unexampled measure with the high ability and culture that connect his name with his country's glory, the domestic virtues, the sweetness of temper, and the charm of untroubled cheerfulness, through the most wearing vicissitudes of fortune, that endeared him to his family and private friends. The circumstances that placed him in the light of a penal legislator and jurist, caused his name to be better known to the educated public than that of any other American, WASHINGTON alone excepted. How nobly he filled the functions allotted to him, the slightest acquaintance with legal literature will show. His *System of Penal Law for the State of Louisiana*, is never named by philosophical jurists without praise. Its publication fixed his rank among the leading reformers and philanthropists of the day, while its professional merits have secured him in the deliberate judgment of the "most competent living authority, the title of the first legal genius of modern times." This work, though admittedly the crowning monument of his fame, and sufficiently important to have occupied the working hours of an ordinary life, was one incident—a mere episode in the busied and varied career of its author. The recital of this must be sought in Mr. HUNT'S volume by the rising generation; but it still lives in the memory of many cotemporaries of his later years. Few men have filled with equal success the parts of so many-sided a life of public service. Repeatedly a member of Congress, United States Attorney, Mayor of New-York, Aid-de-Camp and Military Secretary to Gen. JACKSON, United States Senator from Louisiana, Secretary of State, and Minister to France—in all capacities he was never found wanting, but secured the esteem and respect of all that were associated with him. He was, in every sense, a genuine son of New-York. Mr. HUNT commences his work with an interesting genealogical sketch of his family, the LIVINGSTONS, who have played a part of such importance in our State and colonial annals; and it should not be forgotten that his noble disregard of self, and devotion to the sufferers in the fearful prevalence of yellow fever in New-York during the term of his Mayoralty in 1803, it was that exposed him to the abuse of his confidence by a subordinate, from whence resulted the temporary ruin of his fortunes, and his removal to the Southern section of the country, with which his name became afterwards associated, even more intimately than with his native State. A vacant niche in the Pantheon of American Biography has been well filled by Mr. HUNT'S labor of love. By it the man and the statesman is securely placed in the attitude that will be appreciated by posterity, when personal memories have faded out. Mr. BANCROFT'S introduction is a masterly sketch of LIVINGSTON'S services to his country. A word must be said about the mechanical execution of the book. It is equal in typography to the best current specimens of European bookmaking, and in paper, print, and graphic embellishment leaves nothing to be desired.

A TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY, DESIGNED FOR SCHOOLS AND ACADEMIES. By JAMES D. DANA, LL. D. Silliman Professor of Geology and Natural History in Yale College, author of "A Manual of Geology," "System of Mineralogy," &c. Illustrated by 375 Wood Cuts. 12mo. Philadelphia: THEODORE BLISS & Co.

The sphere of usefulness of Prof. DANA'S writings will be much enlarged by the publication of this elegant and compendious manual of his favorite science. His name already ranks highest amongst the living geologists and mineralogists, and he is one of the few *savants* who can claim the distinction of furnishing works acknowledged to be the "standards" of two separate branches of science. His "System of Mineralogy" has been for years accepted as the chief authority on that subject, and there is in the United States or England no work that ventures to compete with it for a moment. Though more recently given to the public, and relating to a more beaten track, his *Geology* is marked by the same merits, and from the reception already accorded to it, promises to take an equal stand in the estimation of the scientific world. The present *Text Book*, though abridged in substance from the larger manual, is not a patchwork of extracts from it. The whole has been rewritten and recast in a symmetrical form, adapted to the purposes of instruction for which it is intended. As the illustrations of the science have been mainly drawn from the American rocks and strata, its practical superiority over any foreign work for these objects is undoubted. The numerous illustrations are beautifully executed, and the whole "getting-up" of the book is a model of what a scholastic manual should be, so as to make knowledge attractive and its pursuit a pleasure, instead of being too often "a weariness to the flesh."

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 22, 1864. 1 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—Councilmen Healy, Hagerty, Heffernan, Gross, Koster, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Brandon, Russell—11.

In the absence of the President, the Clerk called the roll, and a quorum not answering to their names, declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, twenty-fifth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

THE METROPOLITAN FAIR.

The following circular has been sent to every school officer and teacher in the City. Steps have already been taken to make the contributions of the public schools to this charity worthy of the schools and of the object the contributions are intended for:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1864.

To the Officers and Teachers of the Public Schools of the City of New-York:

The undersigned, a Committee on Public Schools of the Metropolitan Fair, in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, do hereby earnestly appeal to you and all other friends of public education, to make such an effort in behalf of this great charity, as will prove that the Public Schools are the very nerves of society in responding to whatever is patriotic and benevolent.

No sight can be more touching, no act more sublime, than that of beholding a youthful generation who have enjoyed the comfort of home and the blessings of education, stepping forward with joy and gratitude to alleviate the sufferings of an older generation, who have stood on the "perilous edge of battle" during the Summer heat and the Winter cold, to roll back the tide of treason, in order that these very children might have a country to live in, and a Government to be proud of.

There is no doubt but the generous hearts of the boys and girls of New-York would be only too glad of an opportunity to repay, in part, the deep debt due the defenders of their homes and liberties, were a way pointed out, and had they the cooperation of their officers and teachers.

The undersigned would, therefore, suggest as follows: Exhibitions in public halls; receptions in school assembly rooms; donations, (however small;) contributions of garments and shoes; of drawings, paintings and needlework.

If the officers and teachers will put their shoulders to by the Public Schools would far surpass that of any other the wheel, the amount of good that can be accomplished body, public or private, in the City.

All moneys collected will be handed over to Thomas Boese, Esq., Treasurer of the Committee, and due credit will be given to the several departments and schools for the amounts received.

Garments, shoes, &c., can be forwarded to the Ladies' Central Association of Relief, at No. 10 Cooper Union.

Mrs. Dr. Ashton, Mrs. Thomas Hunter,
Mrs. Geo. Vandenhoff, Mr. James M. McLean,
Mrs. Charles Easton, Mr. Geo. F. Bristow,
Mrs. Geo. S. Robbins, Mr. Sidney H. Gay,
Mrs. Jonathan Miller, Mr. Thomas Boese,
Mrs. J. M. Newton,
Mrs. Hasen,
Miss Fellows.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE, Chairman.
THOMAS HUNTER, Secretary.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1303, 1305, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1323, 1329, 1319, 1537, 1541, 1545, 1551, 1553, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1562. *Part II.*—Nos. 351, 660, 1005, 955, 182, 1267, 1273 584, 1285, 964, 1057, 755, 688, 681, 986, 578, 1139, 18, 618, 620, 600.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3371, 3317, 3437, 769, 3461, 3391, 2815, 3411, 5381, 3399, 2487, 1055, 3421, 3529, 3521. *Part II.*—Nos. 2018, 5730, 2058, 3534, 3550, 3372, 3560, 3262, 3564, 3566, 3568, 3570, 3572, 3574, 3576, 3458, 3236, 1048, 2940, 380, 3370, 3392, 3460.

Riot Cases—Recovery can only be had for Property Destroyed or Injured—The City not Liable for Goods Stolen by the Rioters.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Peckham.

Franz Wagner agt. *The Mayor, &c.*—The plaintiff in this case claimed $121 for personal property destroyed by the mob during the July riots.

The evidence showed that the plaintiff's house had been broken open and the goods stolen by the rioters. Justice PECKHAM dismissed the complaint, on the grounds that plaintiff could not recover except for the destruction of or injury to his property, the law not covering the case of goods stolen.

Ex-Recorder Smith for plaintiff; John K. Hackett for the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Peckham.

Frederick Friday vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—This was another riot case. The evidence showed that part of plaintiff's property had been part stolen and part destroyed by the mob. Plaintiff claimed $324 under the ruling of the court in the previous case. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the value of the property destroyed, viz., $142 60.

Ex-Recorder Smith, for plaintiff; John K. Hackett, for the Corporation.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

Crosby vs. *Markham, Sanford* vs. *Goodman.*—Motions denied, with $10 costs.

Doherty vs. *Linnen.*—Motion denied.

Before Judge Leonard.

Delavan vs. *The Excelsior Fire Insurance Company.*—Motion denied, without costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 22, 1864.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Co	111⅛	500	Mar. Min. Co	33⅛
1,000	do	111¼	500	do	b10 33⅜
5,000	do	111⅛	600	Pacific M. S. Co	215
40,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s Co. '67		20	do	215⅜
5,000	U. S. 6s, '65. Co	139	100	Min. Mining Co	85
1,900	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes Oct. & Ap. S.	110⅜	20	Erie Railway Pr	107
			150	do	108
15,000	do	111	300	do	107⅜
14,000	do...Feb. & A.	109	150	do	107½
7,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C	99½	300	do	107¾
20,000	do	99¾	2500	Harlem R	116
6,000	Ill. Cent. R. s. '79, '03		500	do	115⅛
5,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90	62⅜	200	do	s15. 115⅛
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	74⅛	300	do	115⅜
8,000	do	74	400	Reading R	132
25,000	O. & Miss. C	40	1400	do	131½
40,000	do	41	300	do	b5. 131⅜
20,000	do	42	100	do	b10. 131¾
90,000	do	43	100	do	s60. 131
3,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	600	do	131
10,000	Hud. R. 3d M	140	400	do	130½
2,500	Har. R. 3d M	100	600	do	130
3,000	Cl., B. & Q. 8s 1st M.	119⅜	500	do	b10. 130⅜
6,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	111	350	Mich. Cen. R	143
6,000	A. & T. H. Inc.	86⅛	100	do	s60. 141
1,000	Chic. & N. W. 1. B.	97	100	do	s10 142
2,000	C. & N. W. 1st M	90	500	do	142
41,000	C. & N. W. 2d M	80	500	do	s10. 141⅜
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d M	88	100	do	s10. 141⅝
13,000	P., F. W. & C. 3d	89	100	do	s60. 140
10,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	71⅜	200	M. So. & N. I. R. b30	98⅜
5,000	do	71⅜	300	do	98¾
5,000	Chic. & Al. S. F. B.	102	400	do	98
15,000	Amer. Gold	159	200	do	97⅜
40	Merchants' Bank	106	150	do	97⅛
5	Bank of the Repub.	102⅜	100	do	97⅝
100	Hanover Bank	100	200	do	b30 98⅜
20	Bank of Commerce	107⅜	100	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	140⅜
80	Mechanics' Bank	112	200	do	142
400	Canton Co	42	400	Ill. Cen. R. Scp	135⅝
600	do	42¾	100	do	s10. 135
700	do	42⅝	300	do	136⅛
200	do	b30 42⅝	600	do	b10. 136
200	do	b30. 42⅝	200	do	b10 136⅜
300	do	s3. 42¾	600	do	136⅜
800	do	42⅝	5500	do	s136
400	do	42¾	400	do	b30. 136⅜
600	do	b30 43	2000	do	b15. 136⅜
1000	do	b30 43⅛	800	Cleve and Pitts. R.	119
500	Bucks Co. Lead Co.	1⅜	1400	do	119⅛
40	Del. & H. Ca. Co	193	200	do	s30. 119
14	do	192⅜	2200	do	119⅜
500	Central Coal Co	68⅜	800	do	b10 119
300	do	b30 68⅜	100	do	b10. 119⅛
200	do	b30 69⅜	200	do	b10. 119⅜
200	do	59	200	do	b10 119⅞
2000	Cumb. Coal Prf	68⅜	900	do	119⅝
600	do	69	50	Chi. & Alt. Pref	95⅜
100	do	s60 67⅜	100	do	96
300	do	b15 68⅜	100	do	b30 96¾
200	do	b10 69	100	Ill. Cen. Full S	125
100	do	b15 69	100	do	124⅜
200	do	b10 68⅜	300	Gal. & Ch. R	122⅜
100	do	s10 68⅜	300	do	122¾
100	do	b10 68⅜	300	do	122
100	do	s30 68	600	do	122
225	Quick. M. Co	60	100	do	b10. 122⅜
200	do	60⅜	100	do	b10 122⅜
750	do	61	50	do	s10. 122⅛
300	do	61⅜	100	do	b10. 122⅜
100	do	62	900	Cleve. & Tol. R	147
400	do	62⅛	600	do	146⅜
500	do	62⅜	20	do	146
100	do	b15 62⅜	200	do	146⅞
500	do	b30 62½	200	do	s30. 145⅝
100	do	s10 60	300	Chic. & R. I. R	121⅛
100	do	s10 62	200	do	121⅜
100	do	b10 62⅜	200	do	b10. 121⅜
300	do	b30 62	800	do	122
54	Penn. Coal Co	183⅜	600	do	b10 122
400	Am. Coal Co	68⅜	150	Chi. B. & Q. R	133
400	Bruns. Land Co	5½	50	M. & P. du C. R.	b10. 65
100	Copake Iron M	s60 13⅜	200	do	65⅛
1	do	13⅜	100	do	65¼
1000	N. Y. Cen. R	137	200	do	65⅜
200	do	s10. 137⅛	50	do	b20 66
900	do	137¼	50	do	b15 65⅜
800	do	13⅜	50	do	s15 65⅜
300	do	137⅛	100	Mil. & P. du C. 2d Pr.	81
1100	do	138	90	Tol. & Wab. R	59¼
200	do	b30. 137⅜	600	do	59
300	do	b15. 137⅜	500	do	60
200	do	s60 136⅜	200	do	59⅜
200	do	b10 137⅜	200	do	s60 58
100	do	b30 137⅜	200	do	s60 59
100	do	b10 137⅜	500	Tol. & Wab. Pr	79
200	do	b15 137⅜	5000	P., Ft. W. & C	90
600	do	b15 138⅛	200	do	b10 99
200	do	b30 138⅜	1200	do	98⅜
200	do	b30 138	400	do	99⅛
100	do	b15 138	2200	do	100
200	Hudson Riv. R.	b10 135¼	100	do	s15 98⅜
1500	do	135	100	do	s30 98
200	do	135¼	600	do	s60 98
600	do	135⅜	100	do	s30 99
200	do	135¾	200	do	b15 99
600	Mar. & Cin. 1st P	70	900	Chi. & N. W	55
150	Cen. Am. Tr. Co	30⅛	400	do	54⅜
50	do	99¾	600	do	54
1250	Erie R	123	2000	do	53
900	do	122⅜	300	do	53⅜
3060	do	122⅛	400	do	b30 55
1400	do	122¾	400	do	b30 54
250	do	122¾	400	Chi. & Alton	90
1000	do	b10. 122⅜	50	do	s60 93⅛
100	do	s60. 121	100	Peninsula R	47
200	do	b5. 122⅜	50	do	46
200	do	s30. 122⅛	500	Miss. & Mo. R	51
600	do	b10 123	200	do	50⅜
800	do	s30. 122	100	do	50

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s, 1y. c	99	500	Harlem R	117
1,000	do	99⅛	500	do	117⅜
15,000	Mo. State 6s	b80 75	1000	do	118
10,000	do	b30 76⅛	200	Reading R	s10. 131
3,000	do	74⅝	1000	do	131⅛
5,000	do	74⅜	500	do	132
400	Canton Co	44	150	Mich. Cen. R	141
400	Cum. Coal Pref	67	100	do	140¼
500	do	s30 67	100	do	140
100	do	b30 67⅛	600	M. S. & N. I. R	98
200	Quicksil. M. Co	61	300	Ill. Cen. R. S	135¼
400	do	61⅜	700	do	135⅜
100	do	61⅛	300	Cleve. & P. R	118
100	do	62	400	do	s10. 118⅛
200	do	b30 62⅛	300	do	118⅜
100	Alt. & T. H. R	66⅜	100	Gal. & Chic. R	121
200	Erie R	121⅞	200	do	121⅜
200	do	121	100	do	s10. 121⅜
500	do	120⅜	300	do	121⅞
60	do	b30. 121	200	Chi. & R. I	121¼
60	do	s30. 120⅜	600	P., Ft. W. & Chi	99
00	Hud. R. R	156	200	do	98⅜
50	do	156⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. R	54⅜
00	do	156⅜	200	do	55
50	do	b10. 157			

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. C. R. ex-d.	b3. 137⅛	600	Clev. & Pitts	119
700	Erie R	121	200	do	s3. 119
400	do	c. 121	1200	do	b3 119
700	do	b3. 121⅛	200	do	118¾
500	do	c. 121⅛	200	do	118⅞
800	do	c. 120⅞	300	Gal. & Chi	123
400	do	120⅜	500	do	b10. 122⅛
700	do	120⅝	600	do	b3. 122
100	do	b3. 121	800	do	121⅜
500	do	s3 121	300	Chic. & R. I	121⅜
500	do	s3 120⅝	100	do	s3. 121¼
200	do	b3. 121¼	600	Chic. & N. W. R	54
1500	do	s3. 121⅛	200	do	53⅜
100	do	121¼	400	do	53⅝
100	do	121⅜	50	P., Ft. W. & C	99⅜

MONDAY, Feb. 22—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, Feb. 20, 1864, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Feb. 13:

Increase in Loans	$3,212,614
Decrease in Specie	997,615
Decrease in Circulation	8,313
Increase in Undrawn Deposits	7,559,490

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Feb. 21, 1863.	Feb. 20, 1864.	Feb. 13, 1864.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,722,508	$69,722,508
Loans	178,335,880	168,302,935	165,090,329
Specie	37,981,414	22,523,918	23,521,453
Circulation	8,752,536	5,908,394	5,916,707
Gross Deposits	218,644,246	233,828,674	218,423,240
Exchanged	48,540,488	85,814,568	77,958,624
Undrawn	170,103,758	148,014,106	140,464,616
In Sub-Treasury	10,060,535	37,230,662	33,210,563

The Bank return exhibits the same rapid increase on the line of Deposits as through the previous fortnight. The Loans and Discounts are also advancing, but not in the same proportion. The Specie average at Bank is down nearly a million, and the Specie balances at the Treasury up over half a million. The stock of Gold and Silver to-day is as follows:

	Monday, Feb. 15.	Monday, Feb. 22.
In Bank	$23,521,453	$22,523,918
Treasury Office	18,562,456	19,068,565
Total	$42,083,909	$41,592,483

The partial difference from last week has gone into the hands of the public for Gold interest paid out on the 7-30 Treasury Notes on 19th instant. The price of Gold to-day is weaker by 1 ℔ cent. than on Saturday, and Exchange on London 1@1½ ℔ cent. lower on actual sales. The Boston steamer mail this morning is said to have brought further moderate orders for Government Stocks.. From this or some other cause, the Bankers to-day were disposed to draw on England and the Continent at the concession noted from the rates for the last packet. The price of Gold at the close of 'Change hour was down to 158@158¼ ℔ cent., and Bills on London 173@173½ ℔ cent. Money lenders outside of Bank have accepted 5 ℔ cent. from some of the leading Stock and Money firms on Wall-street to-day. The Associated Banks are depositing their surplus Greenback Currency with the Treasury on 5 ℔ cent. interest, 10 days' notice.

The excitement on the Stock Exchange experienced no abatement from the calm reflection of the Brokers and Speculators over Sunday. The Railway and Miscellaneous Share lists were extremely active, and a further advance was made on most descriptions under a demand which called out an immense amount of Stock, as will be noted on reference to the printed sales. Between the regular Boards there was some feverishness in prices, and the extreme advance on Saturday's rates was not in all cases maintained. At the Second Board the market was irregular, and scarcely as strong as in the morning, though, as fluctuations run of late, the difference was not very decided. In Harlem and Canton there was a fresh rise, and for Hudson River a continued good demand at or near the advance of the forenoon. The Border State Stocks are quiet to-day, and the Government Stocks, particularly the Popular Loan, firmer than on Saturday.

At 4 o'clock there was no formal meeting of the Public Board, while on the Street the following prices were reported, as compared with Saturday at the same hour. The Railway speculation was rather stronger at the close than at the Second Board, and the excitement on the Street showed but small abatement:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
Gold Coin	159⅛	158¾	Mich. Central	143	141⅜
U. S. 6s, 1861	110⅞	111	Mich. Southern	98¾	98
N. Y. Central	135⅛	137⅜	Mich. Guarant'd	141	141
Erie	121⅜	121⅜	Illinois Cen	134⅞	135⅛
Erie Preferred	107⅜	107⅜	Pittsburgh	117⅝	118⅜
Hudson	155⅜	157	Fort Wayne	95	99
Pacific Mail	216	216	Rock Island	121	121⅜
Harlem	113⅜	120	Galena	120⅜	121⅜
Canton	42⅜	44	Reading	130⅜	132
Treas. Cer., new	99⅛	99⅛	Quicksilver	62	62
Toledo	147⅜	147	Cum'land Coal	68	67
Northwest	57	55	Mariposa	34	33¾

The magnitude of the cash operations on the Stock Exchange, on Saturday, can be estimated from the unprecedented circumstance that the exchanges or clearings of checks, drafts, &c., between the Associated Banks through the Clearing-house this morning, aggregated over *one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.*

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115	American Exchange	109⅜
Merchants'	106	Chatham	100⅜
America	129	Bank of the Republic	102⅜
City	145	Bank of N. America	107
Phœnix	105	Hanover	101
Tradesmen's	110	Irving	101
National	106	Metropolitan	112
Seventh Ward	135	Citizens'	105
State of New-York	105	People's	101
Commerce	107¾	Continental	101
Mech's Bank'g Ass	99	St. Nicholas	101
Ocean	96	Marine	154

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Subs	104	Al. & T. H. seconds, lu.	87
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	101	Chi. & N. W. S. F	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s '76	113	Chi. & N. W. Int. B	97
Erie thirds. '83	118⅛	Chi. & N. W. firsts	89⅛
Erie fourths. '80	121⅜	Chi. & N. W. seconds	79⅜
Erie fifths. '88	120⅜	Del. L. & W. firsts	115
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts, '77, 10	78⅜	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	109
Hud. R. firs's, '69	109	Tol. & Wab. seconds	89
Hud. R. thirds. '75	140	M. & P. du Ch. 1sts	85
Harlem 1sts. '69 & '73	109	Gal. & Chi. Ext	109
Har. thirds. '68	100	Chi. & Tol. S. F	110⅛
Mich. C. '69 & '72	122	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	106
Mich. Sou. 1st, '82	130	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Chi. B. & Quin. firsts	119	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	88
Mich. S. seconds	103	Clev. & Pitts 3ds	103
N. Ind. Goshen L	103	Clev. & Pitts 4ths	85
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F	111	Chi. & Alt. firsts	102
Pacific R. guaranteed	60	Chi. & Alt. S. F	102
Ill. Central. '75	122⅜	Chi. & Alt. Income	91
Alton & T. Haute firsts	104		

The Norwich and Worcester Road earned:

In January, 1864	$38,778
In January, 1863	27,793
Gain this season	$10,985

The following is a Statement of Earnings of this road for the week ending Feb. 14:

	1864.	1863.	From Jan. 1 to Feb. 14, 1864.	1863.
Freight	$21,651 19	$14,816 25	$109,903 24	$74,538 08
Passengers	7,376 68	4,324 29	43,138 89	25,278 72
Mails, Rents	945 95	1,020 50	5,732 88	6,070 11
Total	$30,973 80	$20,161 04	$157,774 92	$105,886 91

The day's business of the Assistant Treasurer's Office, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $9,302,592 47—Customs, $297,000; Payments, $8,131,756 43; Balance, $38,401,498 92.

Comptroller BRENNAN, of this City, advertises for sealed proposals, at not less than their par value, for the whole or any part of the sum of $2,000,000 of the "Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds," authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, passed Feb. 17, 1864, and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed Feb. 8, 1864. These Bonds will bear interest at the rate of 6 ℔ cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemable in successive annual instalments of $500,000 each, commencing on the 1st day of November, 1883. These proposals will be publicly opened after 2 P. M., to-morrow, Feb. 23, up to which time bids will be received at the Comptroller's Office.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

China	Feb. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Feb. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Mar. 2	Boston	Liverpool.
Siden	Mar. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
City of London	Mar. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Etna	Mar. 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Mar. 12	New-York	Southampton
Canada	Mar. 16	Boston	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	April 2	New-York	Southampton.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	April 131	New-York	Southampton.
Saxonia	May 14	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of New-York	Feb. 6	Liverpool	New-York.
Kangaroo	Feb. 6	Liverpool	New York.
Hammonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Hecla	Feb. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
City of London	Feb. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Feb. 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Feb. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	Feb. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Etna	Feb. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 20	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	Mar. 8	Southampton	New-York.
Teutonia	Mar. 19	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	April 2	Southampton	New-York.
Saxonia	April 16	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Creole	Feb. 24	New-York	New-Orleans.
Roanoke	Feb. 24	New-York	Havana.
Geo. Washington	Feb. 27	New-York	New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 29	New-York	*Nassau.
Evening Star	Mar. 5	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *China*, will close on Wednesday, at 9 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Bohemian*, via Portland will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *City of Manchester*, will close at 10:30—A. M. on Saturday.

For Havana and the West Indies.

The mails for Havana, the West Indies, and Porto Rico, by the *Roanoke*, will close on Monday, at 11 A. M.

The mails for Havana, New-Orleans, and Mexico, by the *Havana*, will close on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, will close on Tuesday, (to-day,) at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad).5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at.....5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young woman, as waitress in a private family. Apply at No. 148 Varick-st., New-York. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young woman as first-class waitress; has good City references. Call at No. 279 East 9th-st.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER, A WIDOW OF a Confederate officer, wishes to obtain the care of a house, or to act as housekeeper. She is fully competent to teach all the English branches and French; has a practical knowledge of music, &c. Documents will be shown authenticating the advertiser's position as above stated. Can be seen at this office. Address M. E. B., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

MALES.

AS CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS clerk in a lumber-yard, by a competent young man, who has had 6 years' experience in England, and can give good reference. Address LUMBER, care of the Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a steady, active, sober man, who perfectly understands his business, as his testimonials will certify for nine years' driving in this City; no objection to go in the country, if required. Address WILLIAM, at Wilson's stables, Nos. 87 and 89 10th-st., near University-place.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (German) wishes a situation as gardener; he understands gardening in all its branches; vegetables, flowers and fruit; has no objection to taking care of a small stock; has eight years' reference from his last place. HENRY SONDERMAN, New-Utrecht, Bath, L. I.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a thoroughly practical man, in all its various branches; has 15 years' reference from first-class families; has a small family; wife an excellent dairy woman; would take charge of a new place. Parties in want of a competent man will apply at, or address IMPROVEMENTS, No. 15 John-st., for three days, which will be attended to.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED by a man that thoroughly understands the business in its departments; green and hot-house plants, vineries, laying out of grounds, and scientific gardening in general; can produce recommendations from first-class gentlemen whom he has served five years each. Address B. H., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Protestant

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying this department with the following articles of Hardware, viz.:

Chopping Axes, good quality warranted.
Smith Bellows, 26 to 32 inches wide.
Halter Bolts, per gross.
Door Bolts, assorted, per gross.
Horse Brushes, wood, good article, each.
Braces and Bits, per sets.
Augur Bits, 5-16, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, per gross.
Spiral Double-Cut Gimlet Bits, per gross.
Roller Buckles, per gross, 1¼, 1, ¾ inch.
Crow-Bars, assorted, each.
Curry Combs, 8 rows, No. 22, each.
Stable Forks, long-handled, cel-tined, 4-prong, each.
Stable Forks, short-handled, cel-tined, 4-prong, each.
Hand-Saw Files, 4, 4½, 5 inch, per gross.
Files, half-round, per gross.
Flat Bastard Files, 14-inch, per gross.
Mill Saw Files, 8, 10, 12 inch, per gross.
Tenon Guages, each.
Sledge Hammers, 3 pounds to 8 pounds, per pound.
Sledge Handles, Hickory, each.
Awl Handles, each.
Hatchet Handles, each.
Hand Hammer Handles, each.
Axe Handles, each.
Chest Handles, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, per pair.
Butt Hinges, 2, 2½ and 3 inch, per pair.
Hasps Hinge, 6, 7, and 8 inch, per pair.
Strap Hinge, 6, 7, 8 and 9-inch, per pair.
"T" Hinge, 6, 7, 8 and 9-inch, per pair.
Hand Hatchets, Nos. 2 and 3, each.
Farriers' Knives, J. X. L., each.
Half Round Knives, (Saddlers,) each.
Shoe Knives, each.
Tin Globe Lanterns, good article, tight cups, each.
Square Lanterns, good article, tight cups, each.
Thumb Latches, No. 1 and 2, each.
Till Locks, each.
Knob Locks, (western,) each.
Padlocks, good quality, each.
Carpenters' Lead Pencils, per dozen.
Chalk Lines, each.
Finishing Nails, (1¾-inch,) per lb.
Sail Needles, per gross.
Harness Needles, No. 5, per paper.
Harness Needles, No. 1, per paper.
Carpenters' Oilers, each.
Planes for double iron, each.
Planes for Single Iron, each.
Planes, Jack, Double Iron, each.
Planes, Jack, Single Iron, each.
Planes, Smooth, Single Iron, each.
Planes, Smooth, Double Iron, each.
Match Planes, per pair.
Stable Rakes, 16 to 18-inch Iron Teeth, each.
Nut Nails, 4d, to 60d.
Horse Shoe Nails, Nos. 6, 7, 8, and 9, per lb.
Copper rivets and burrs, ⅜, ½, ¾ inch, per lb., rivet sets each.
Steel squares, 2 feet, each.
Squares, halter, 1, 1¼, 1½ inch, per gross.
Horse shoe rasps, 12, 14, 16 inch, Moss & Gamble, per essen.
Breeching rings, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2 inch, per gross.
Curtain rings, ¾ inch diameter, per gross.
Hand-saws, cross-cut, each.
Rip saws, each.
Tennon saws, 12, 14, 16 inch, each.
Compass saws, 10 and 12 inch, each.
Sheep shears, per pair.
Screws, gimlet, per gross, ½ inch, Nos. 5, 6 and 7—¾ inch, Nos. 6, 7, 8—1 inch, Nos. 8, 9, 10—1¼ inch, Nos. 10, 11 and 12.
Iron bench screws, each.
Oil stones, each.
Grind-stones, complete from 90 to 110 lbs., each.
Iron screws, ½ inch, No. 4, per gross.
Iron screws, ⅝ inch, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, per gross.
Iron screws, ⅝ inch, No. 10, per gross.
Iron screws, 1 inch, Nos. 12, 14 and 16, per gross.
Iron screws, 1¼ inch, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 16, per gross.
Iron screws, 1½ inch, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, per gross.
Iron screws, 2 inch, Nos. 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, per gross.
Iron screws, 2½ inch, Nos. 11, 12, 16, 18, per gross.
Shoeing tools per set, each set to contain:
1 shoeing box. 1 apron.
1 pincers. 1 hoof knife.
1 hammer. 1 clinching iron.
1 shoeing hammer. 1 cutter and punch awl.
1 pair smith's tongs. 2 horse-shoe rasps.
Black patent thread, } medium, for saddler's use, ½ lb.
White patent thread, }
Harness thread. H. B., No. 10, ½ lb.
Copper tacks, ¾, 1 inch, ½ lb.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, except when particular brands or qualities are named. Persons offering are expected to furnish as far as practicable a sample of each article with their bid, distinctly marked with their name and price. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any bid not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hardware," and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A.,
New-York.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE BOARD, Feb. 15, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, the 19th day of March, 1864, for supplying the Lighthouse Establishment with fifteen thousand gallons of the best quality pure Winter strained lard oil, and thirty thousand gallons of the best quality pure Winter strained sperm oil, to be divided into four lots, and to be delivered at the times undermentioned, alongside of the Government supply-vessels, or at the warehouse or other place of deposit, to be designated by the inspecting Officer or other authorized agent of the Lighthouse Board, in strong, tight, well-made casks, suitable for shipping, in good order, and of an average capacity each of from eighty to one hundred gallons.

The lard oil will be delivered at Boston, Mass., for special inspection.

Any one of the lots of sperm oil, or all of them, may be delivered at New-York, New-London, Sag Harbor, Boston, New-Bedford, Edgartown, or Nantucket, at the option of the bidders. The place of delivery must be distinctly stated in the bids, and will be embraced in the contracts.

The four lots will be delivered as follows, viz.:

LOT No. 1.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 15th day of April, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

LOT No. 2.—Fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons lard oil on the 1st day of May, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

LOT No. 3.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of June, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

LOT No. 4.—Ten thousand (10,000) gallons sperm oil on the 1st day of July, 1864, or as soon thereafter as the proper tests and gauging can be completed.

No part of the oil proposed for and to be embraced in the contracts under this advertisement will be accepted, received, or paid for, until it shall have been proved to the entire satisfaction of the person or persons charged with its examination, test, and inspection, to be of the best quality of pure Winter strained or bagged oil, and free from mixture with other or inferior oils and adulterations.

The usual means for determining the character and quality of the oil will be employed, viz.: specific gravity, burning the amount of residuum, and any other proper tests to arrive at correct conclusions that may be deemed necessary.

The casks must be gauged, under the direction and personal supervision of the inspecting officer, by a Custom-house or other legally authorized and sworn gauger, according to the United States standard, and must be marked and accepted before they are removed from the cellar or warehouse of the contractor. The temperature of the oil will be accurately noted, and the measurements reduced to the standard temperature of 60° Fahrenheit by tables prepared for the purpose.

Proposals will be received and considered for each lot separately, or for all of the lots, at the option of the bidder; but no bid will be considered for a less quantity than that specified as one lot, to be delivered at one time and place. Each bid must state explicitly the rate per gallon, in writing, the number of the lot or lots bid for, and the time and place of delivery, conforming to this advertisement.

Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership will not be considered.

The Lighthouse Board, under the authority of the department, reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price.

No bid will be considered for any other kinds or descriptions of oils than those specifically called for in this advertisement.

A bond, with security to the satisfaction of the department, in a sum equal to one-fourth of the amount of each contract made under the proposals, will be required of each contractor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, to be executed within ten days after the acceptance of the bid.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, and known to the department as such, or certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Navy Agent, or Collector of the Customs, to the effect that, if the bid or bids be accepted, the bidder or bidders will duly execute a contract in good faith, according to the provisions and terms of this advertisement, within ten days after acceptance; and that, in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he (or they) guaranty to make good the difference between the offer of the said party or parties and the next lowest bidder. All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for oil for lighthouses," and then placed in another envelope, and directed, prepaid, to the Secretary of the Lighthouse Board, Washington City.

All bids will be opened publicly, at the hour and on the day specified.

Payments will be made for the several lots of oil within thirty days after they shall have been received by the United States.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,
W. B. SHUBRICK, Chairman.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Pacific Railroad, (of Missouri,) in St. Louis, till March 25, 1864, for doing the graduation and masonry of about thirty-five (35) miles of the road, being from Holden, in Johnson County, to a section in Jackson County between the Little Blue and Independence. Profiles, list of sections to be let, giving time as to when they must be completed, forms of bids, specifications, &c., can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer in St. Louis.

Bids should be made for each section of about one (1) mile, and no distance greater than ten (10) miles will be let to any party or firm.

Payments will be made monthly in cash, fifteen (15) per cent. being retained till the completion of the work.

Bids should be addressed to GEORGE R. TAYLOR, President, and where the bidder is not personally known to the President or Engineer, he must accompany bid by substantial references, and should give also his post-office address, and he will be informed of the acceptance or rejection of his offer.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
T. McKISSOCK, Ch'f Eng'r and Sup't.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the twenty-third day of February instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Ward School number Eight, in Grand-street in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file and can be seenat the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, number Ninety-four Crosby-street, and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest so to do.

HENRY SCHIEL,
GEORGE DUROCHE,
SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY. } Committee.

BOARD NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., February the 25th, for furnishing Ice to the Medical Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the maneer in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—280 tons.
Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.
Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—100 tons.
Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—300 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in and near

Boston, Mass., 10 tons.
New-York, 800 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 130 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 1,300 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons.
Baltimore, Md., 500 tons.
Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1865, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton o two thousand pounds, namely, at

tons, at $—— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ———

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

$—— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed, ———

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the nearest District Court or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C. The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that if such bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder shoud fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, innesum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 . {Seal.} {Seal.}

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

By order of
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12. J. B. BASSINGER, Chief Engineer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE CENTRAL PARK, No. 31 NASSAU-ST., Feb. 19, 1864.

TO MASONS AND STONE-CUTTERS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 29th inst., for furnishing materials for and constructing any portion of the inclosing wall of the Central Park, not heretofore contracted.

Plans and specifications, and information respecting the same, will be furnished at the office above mentioned.

Proposals should be addressed to the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, and indorsed "Proposals for Wall." The said board reserve the right to reject any or all proposals.

ANDREW H. GREEN,
Clamberlain of the Park.

REAL ESTATE.

ONE HOUR FROM CITY.

FOR SALE—MANSION, LODGE, &c.: 20 acres, fine Park, perfectly healthy, extensive view, peculiarly adapted to a gentleman's residence.
Apply to J. BOND, No. 132 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.—SALES THIS DAY AT THE Exchange Salesroom, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.:
House and lot No. 51 Wooster-st.
3 parcels on Carmine and Broome sts.
House and lot No. 105 Prince-st.
10 lots on 82d-st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment brown stone house, No. 255 West 21st-st., opposite Chelsea-square, with high stoop, iron balcony in front of parlor windows, and court-yard in front 14 feet deep. The house is three rooms deep on basement and parlor floors, with a counter cellar the whole depth of the same, (68 feet,) is provided with bells, speaking tubes, gas and gas fixtures on each floor and in the cellar; has five stationary washstands with marble tops, three water closets, bath, shower and stationary wash tubs, all supplied with hot and cold water, and has a furnace in the cellar, with seven hot air registers therefrom. All in good order. Possession given immediately: $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply to ROOME & WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE, containing about 25 acres, situated in the Highlands of the Hudson, 1½ miles from Garrison's, and directly opposite to West Point Military Academy. The grounds are unimproved, of easy access, and the prospect embraces such a picturesque combination of forest, river, mountain, plain, village and villa as are rarely to be met. The view extends 19 miles on the river, including Cozzens' Hotel, West Point parade-grounds, Coldspring, Newburgh and Northward for miles. There are also on the premises the ruins of a redoubt and other relics of the revolution. From this point the view north and south is limited only by the horizon, and is indescribably grand. It must be seen. Inquire of the ticket agent, GARRISON'S, until sold.

FOR SALE AT NORWICH, CONN.—ONE of the most desirable residences offered for sale, situated on the main street, near the centre of the city. The grounds are 350 by 125 feet, or about two acres, elegantly and tastefully laid out and fruited and shaded.

The house is about 48 by 44 feet, and additions, built in the best manner, in Grecian style of architecture. The stables and outbuildings are numerous and well built.

This is the finest place in Norwich; near Dr. Farnsworth and A. H. Hubbard.

Possession can be had at once.

Plans can be seen and full particulars had by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BEAUTIFUL LOCATION AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON, FIVE MILES SOUTH OF NEWBURGH, FOR SALE—On the premises, March 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock M. the house and grounds belonging to Alfred C. Roe, containing about 14 acres of land, well-stocked with small and large fruits of choice varieties, beds of asparagus, rhubarb, &c. The house is large and well fitted for boarding-house, school or private family. The outbuildings are substantial and convenient. There is also a second fine building site on the place. Part of the purchase money could remain on the property. For terms and particulars, address S. S. MERWIN, No. 63 William-st., New-York; JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, or Mrs. A. C. ROE, on the premises.

IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—A MODERN HOUSE, with 20 rooms, including servants' apartments, conservatory, bathing room and store rooms, double windows for Winter use, hot and cold water and gas throughout, hot-air furnace, kitchen ranges, speaking pipes, &c.; outbuildings abundant, including gardener's cottage: 14 acres of land, 800 feet of grape arbor of best varieties; 300 pear trees in bearing, of all the best varieties of Summer, Autumn and Winter fruit, with all other fruits of this climate, within ten minutes' walk of railroad depot for New-York and Philadelphia, on paved sidewalks, &c. This is a handsome country residence within the city. Will be sold with part of the land if preferred. Apply to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE.—MINERAL GLEN, 10¼ ACRES, ON the Hudson River, 1¼ miles from Sing Sing. Premises contain excellent mansion, gas fixtures, water, baths, closets throughout; conservatory, stocked; three springs, one a mineral, (iron,) never-failing, supplying house, fountain, waterfalls, cascades, brooks, &c.; filled icehouse, garden, orchard, choicest fruit, and noble forest trees; boat-house privilege, barns, &c.—a second Idlewild, and commanding a view of 30 miles on the river.

Photographs can be seen with John H. Hull, lawyer, No. 240 Broadway, and J. & R. Lamb, artists, No. 13 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., or of Alon D. Murray, Esq., No. 42 Pine-st., or Peter Cummings, Esq., No. 4 Park-place.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A modern built, two-story basement and attic house; piazzas on front and rear; hall through the centre. On first floor are parlor, library, sitting and dining-rooms. On second floor, five bedrooms. In basement, kitchen, dining, and servants' rooms and cellar. Barrow's furnace, seven grates and marble mantels: lot 50x200 feet; shade, fruit trees and shrubbery; in the immediate vicinity of church, store, post-office and schools. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. For further particulars, inquire at No. 236 Front-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A pleasantly-situated dwelling house, commanding a fine view of the city and surrounding country, with two acres of ground, barn, and other necessary outbuildings attached. The house is 42 feet square, two stories, attic and basement, well built, in good order, and beautifully shaded by trees: the garden is large and productive, and well stocked with fruit. Apply to JAMES R. HENRY, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 10TH-ST., NEAR COOPER INstitute, a first-class house for $12,500.

ALSO,

in West 25th-st., near 10th av., a similar house for $8,000.

They are in first-rate order, and are offered at a bargain as the owner is leaving the City.
Apply to

WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STAMFORD, CONN.—House with three-fourths acre land, stable and outbuildings, situated corner South and Willow sts., within five minutes' walk of the depot; fruit and shade trees in abundance; house contains 14 rooms, gas and water; a very desirable location for persons doing business in New-York; price, $9,000; rent, $650. Apply on the premises, or to C. W. SCOFIELD, No. 5 Platt-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT THE DEpot at Whiteplains, house known as the Westchester Hotel; the house 22x50, two-stories and basement; lot 40x104; has formerly been a hotel business. Will be sold or exchanged on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN J. CLAPP, Counsellor, at Whiteplains, or JAS. COUTANT, 126th-st., Harlem.

MORRIS COVE, NEAR NEW-HAVEN, and only fifteen minutes from Fair Haven, on New London Railroad, cottage house and twenty-two acres, with over 1,000 feet water-front, barns, carriage-house, two wells of water, fine stone walls; good churches near Mr. Townsend. Apply for price to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO THE sale of property on Wm. Beach, 22d and 49th sts., to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings. Maps at the office.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE 4-story dwelling-house, No. 13 West 27th-st., near 5th-av. House has all the modern improvements; possession 1st May; house 25x75 to 60. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, No. 124 Waverley-place, between Washington-square and 6th-av., 23½x60 feet. Price $9,500. Possession 1st May. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN WEST MORRISANIA, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A two-story house with wing; has 11 rooms, a good garden with considerable fruit, a well of good water and cistern; handsomely located. For particulars inquire of ANDREW WOOLF, Morrisania, on Fordham-av., two doors south of 7th-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH—A good two-story frame dwelling, No. 88 Remsen-st., ten rooms, pantries and closets; grape vines, fruit trees, woodhouse in yard. Apply to J. A. DELANOY, No. 124 Bowery, or JOHN ESHINE, south side Taylor-st., four houses east of Wythe-av., Brooklyn, E. D.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A large four-story brown-stone house near 5th-av.; it has all the modern improvements, and is handsomely furnished; for sale, or will be rented, furnished. Also, a three-story brick house for sale or to rent in East 21st-st. Apply to L. ARNOLD, No. 42 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., some of those magnificently furnished brown-stone front houses with all modern improvements. Fulton and DeKalb av. cars run convenient. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 47TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs., an elegant modern-built three-story high stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order; location one of the finest in the city; will be sold with or without the furniture. For permits call at No. 91 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW HIGH-STOOP, stone-front houses, in first-class neighborhood, with all modern improvements. Apply at No. 187 East 50th-st. Also, Western property to exchange for tenement property.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWNstone houses, 22½ feet wide, Nos. 132 and 134 East 24th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Price $15,000. For permission to view apply to ROMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE, NO. 22 84th-place. It is a three-story and high basement, 21x133½, completely renovated and furnished with all modern improvements. Price low. Terms very easy
G. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE STORE PROPERTY, NO. 203 Greenwich-st., next to Fulton-st.; it has extra sized lot, and will rent to yield a splendid income. For further particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS MODERN STYLE RESIDENCE, 16 rooms, water, bath, gas, &c.; 5 acres choice land, fruit in great abundance, shade, lawn, &c.; finely situated at Elizabeth, N. J.; for sale cheap. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HIGH-STOOP, four-story brick house, No. 159 East 34th-st., lot running through to 35th-st. Street handsomely laid out. For particulars inquire at the office of French's Hotel.

FOR SALE—AT LAFAYETTE, ONE MILE from Jersey City Ferry, a two-story and basement brick house, new and very complete. Price $3,500.
A. S. WHITON, No. 132 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—STORE PROPERTY ON CEDAR-st., near William-st., suitable for alteration into offices. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF GROUND opposite the Central Park. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE STORES ON FULTON-ST., between Greenwich-st. and Broadway. For particulars apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE.

CITY RESIDENCES.—FIRST-CLASS, MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED HOUSES of all sorts, sizes, prices and descriptions, and in all locations, for sale by
C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON THE 5th av., very beautifully located, having a fine view of the Park.

Also,

Lots on 59th-st., running through to 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Also,

A front on 5th-av., south of the Central Park.

Also,

Several blocks of lots very eligibly located in the neighborhood of the Central Park.

For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447¼ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 122 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

STATEN ISLAND.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, a handsome cottage residence, containing parlor, library, dining-room, six bed-chambers, bath-room and water-closet, and good kitchen, with all conveniences. The place contains 2½ acres of ground, handsomely planted and improved, with good garden, stable and outbuildings; within ten minutes' drive of Vanderbilt's Landing, and possessing beautiful sea and inland views; location high and healthy; well suited for the residence of a person of taste and moderate means. Apply to Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This house has been considered one of the most genteel boarding-houses in Saratoga. It contains accommodations for 80 guests, is pleasantly situated on Broadway, with fine surroundings, near the Empire Spring. The furniture will be sold with the house. For further particulars apply to W. S. HASCALL, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, or to P. DURKEE, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DELIGHTFUL and healthy places on the Sound, 1¾ hours from the City by New-Haven Railroad, and ¼ mile from depot. The buildings are first class, and in excellent repair, and the house well furnished. The place consists of 70 acres, about one-half woodland, with large water front and a private dock. The drives are exceedingly beautiful, and the society good. A most desirable place for a family with children.

FOR SALE.—ON 11TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4th avs., near Central Park, 9 well-finished cottage-houses, 8 rooms each, fine yards and outbuildings; facilities good for getting down town; price, $2,000 each; also, on 118th-st., between Avenues A and B, a well-finished brick house, two stories, basement and counter-cellar, with bath, gas fixtures and Croton water; a very pleasant location and convenient to the Harlem boat. Price $4,000. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOUR ELEGANT GOTHIC COTTAGES on Hamilton-st., near Myrtle-av., will be sold at auction by J. COLE, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, Feb 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 369 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn. They are built in the best manner, have all the modern improvements, lots 37 feet 6 inches by 95 feet. Terms easy; maps are now ready.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF AN IRON ROLLing mill, situated on the Croton River, 1¾ miles from Croton Landing, on the Hudson River. Said mill is now running and capable of manufacturing three to five tons finished iron per day. Having machinery and rolls for making ¾ to 1¾ round and square, flat, oval, half-oval and half-round. The lease has nearly nine years to run. Possession given immediately. Apply to A. T. HURD, No. 6 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO 3-STORY BRICK houses known as Nos. 41 and 43 Huntingdon-st., Brooklyn. Houses 22 by about 45, lots 100 feet deep. Price low and terms easy.

Also, a 3-story brick house, of which immediate possession could be had, near the ferry.
Apply to P. C. BULKLEY,
No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE.—IN BROOKLYN, ON CLINTON-av., three story frame cottage house and lot: house 22x32, with extensive lot, 25x100; built-in range, Etna heater; house in fine order; large yard, with grape vines. Apply to owner. R. WILLIAMS,
No 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, the house and lot on Maiden-lane, lately occupied by Thomas Beekman, Esq. Lowest price $7,000. Inquire of BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, No. 271 Broadway, or of THOMAS BEEKMAN, No. 27 West 28th-st., N. Y.

TO LET.

TO LET—FOUR HOUSES IN ONE OF THE most desirable locations in the State of New-Jersey, within one hour's drive, or twenty minutes by railroad, from the City. To desirable tenants terms will be moderate, and more or less land can be had, together with the houses, to suit the views of those wishing to hire. The situation commands a splendid water view, is perfectly healthy, is approached by good roads, and affords many facilities for amusement, such as fishing, shooting, &c. For further particulars apply to E. K. ALBURTIS, No. 77 Broad-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS, WELLventilated and lighted rooms, now occupied by the Great Western Marine Insurance Company, No. 33 Pine-st. These rooms are warmed by Geuls's patent steam furnace and handsomely fitted with desks and counters, well adapted for banking or insurance, having two fire and burglar-proof brick and stone safes, built up from the ground in the most approved manner. Possession immediately. Apply at the office.

COUNTRY STORE TO LET.—A NEW BUILDing 30x60 feet, at one of the best business depots on the Harlem Railroad, in Westchester Co.; full size splendid room above main floor for manufacturing or storing; also, basement and cellar, all in complete order. This is a good stand for a general country store in connection with hardware or any manufacturing business requiring sewing machines. For full particulars inquire of J. S. HOLMES, Bedford Station, Westchester Co., N. Y.

TO LET—AT CAR

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—PURE GOLD.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ILL-TREATED IL TROVATORE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE VIOLONEUX.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—MIRIAM'S CRIME, HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—THE STEREOSCOPTICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

DODWORTH'S HALL—(No. 806 Broadway)—SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers up to the 20th, received at Fortress Monroe yesterday, fully confirm the rapid progress which Gen. SHERMAN has already been reported as making. An official dispatch to the rebel War Department of the 18th announces his arrival at Quitman, Miss., a point on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, twenty miles south of Meridian, toward Mobile. The dispatch adds that "the movement was the boldest of the war." It also says that Meridian was evacuated on the 14th, and that Gen. SHERMAN meditated no step backward, as he was destroying the railroad in his rear. His progress had been uninterrupted, but the rebels announce that a desperate fight will be made at Mobile. Gov. WATTS had issued a proclamation, announcing that the city was about to be attacked, and requiring non-combatants to leave. According to dispatches from Mobile, Admiral FARRAGUT's fleet had made its appearance off Pascagoula, on the 14th, moving eastward, and on the 18th evidently made an attack on the rebel fortifications at Grant's Pass, which leads from Mobile Bay to Pascagoula Bay, between Dauphin Island and the mainland. A dispatch of the 19th says *he had not renewed his attack*, but gives no details of the one that had evidently taken place. Stormy weather prevailed, which was the cause of the delay.

The war news from Tennessee this morning is not specially important. Numerous rumors prevail as to the attitude of the enemy, none of which can be considered very reliable. One rumor says that the rebels have appeared on the south bank of the Tennessee, and are interrupting communication between Chattanooga and Knoxville; and another rumor says that JOHN MORGAN has crossed the Tennessee on a raid. A dispatch from Chattanooga to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says the rebels in East Tennessee are moving. They are reported to have broken up Winter quarters at Strawberry Plains, and to be moving across the river. A report also prevails that LONGSTREET has been reinforced by BUCKNER, with a heavy force of artillery.

Up to yesterday afternoon the Government had received no official confirmation of any serious fighting by Gen. SHERMAN, and the reported capture of 12,000 prisoners by him is doubtless untrue.

The National Union Committee met at the residence of Senator MORGAN, in Washington, yesterday, and issued a call for the assembling of the National Union Nominating Convention, at Baltimore, on the 7th of June next.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday was more generally observed as a close holiday than any preceding anniversary of WASHINGTON'S Birthday. Business was suspended at the Produce Exchange and several other trade centres. Some merchandise brokers were in their offices, but did very little in the way of making sales. The transactions were not of sufficient importance to call for special reference.

A German, named FREDERICK EICHELER, made a desperate attempt, a few nights since, to murder Mr. JOHN MAEN and his wife by putting arsenic in their wine. Failing in this, he next attempted to blow out the brains of the husband with a revolver. The burning powder singed MAEN'S hair and whiskers, and the ball, after grazing his face, entered the wall opposite. EICHELER then fled to his hotel in Chatham-street, where he was found dead in his bed two days after from the effects of poison. The motives which actuated EICHELER were, it seems, love, jealousy and revenge. Coroner RANNEY will hold an inquest on the body of deceased to-day, when it is supposed that some new light will be thrown on the tragic affair.

The price of Gold and rates of Exchange on London fell off yesterday 1 ₩ cent. The Stock market continued under much excitement. The business was very large on the Railways, and the supply of Money easy.

The Forty-fourth-street cattle trade opened Monday morning with near 3,200 beeves on sale, which was a small number to follow the light supply of last week. They sold off rapidly early in the day, and former high prices were fully maintained; in some instances there was a perceptible advance. The prevailing rates for good animals were 13c.@14c. ₩ lb. for the meat, and 15c. for prime animals. The quality was not as good as last week. From 300 to 500 more cattle are expected to-day, and a duller close, with lower prices, is anticipated.

TALES FOR THE MARINES.—Lieut. MAURY, who imposed on this country so much to his own profit for so many years, in the scientific line, is trying the same game with the English in the department of politics. He has been sent abroad by the rebel Confederacy as a special ambassador, an official whose duties were described by an English member of the class as being mainly to lie in foreign countries for the advantage of his own. Lieut. MAURY shows more zeal than discretion in the performance of this pacific function, if we may judge by the following paragraph at the opening of a letter addressed by him to the London *Herald*:

SIR: Soon after the commencement of the American war the Yankees resorted to the trick of getting up fac-similies of Richmond papers, in type, paper and size, of copying their advertisements, and then filling up with reading matter of Northern manufacture. These papers were then put into the mails, received, copied from, and circulated without suspicion as Southern "utterances."

This is pure fiction, as everybody in this country knows perfectly well. It is quite as false as any of Sinbad's stories, and almost as ridiculous and stupid as MAURY'S *Sailing Directions*. We shall not so far disparage his intellect as to suppose, for a moment, that he believes it to be true. He invented the story out of whole cloth. Files of the Richmond papers are received at the TIMES office just as regularly as files from Washington or Albany. We know the channels through which they come, and have the same proofs of their authenticity that we have of MAURY'S existence. The idea of making fac-similes of them at the North, for the purpose of ascribing to the rebels opinions they do not entertain, is silly enough to be printed in MAURY'S books. He may gull the English with such inventions; indeed, we hope he may, for he would thus practice upon that continent some of the impositions he has visited upon this; and we could then feel that he was, at least, impartial in the bestowment of his mendacity, and that we were not the exclusive recipients of his attentions of this kind.

Sherman's Splendid Advance—Mobile Threatened.

Although the grand *objects* of SHERMAN'S advance have been from the start evident to every one capable of looking at the map with a military eye, yet we have, ever since he crossed the Big Black, been left in tantalizing obscurity as to his progress. This state of things has been the necessary consequence of the manner in which Gen. SHERMAN has made his march. Having gone forward *to stay*, and expecting to open up a new base on the Gulf, he cut himself entirely loose from his base on the Mississippi, abandoned his line of communications, tore up the railroad and bridges in his rear, and thus severed all communication with the world that is behind and awaits with eagerness the reports of his progress. In this condition of things it was plain enough that we should have to depend on the rebels for our current history of this important movement.

They give us to-day a chapter that must be as sombre and saddening to them as it is bright and inspiring to us. The raising of the curtain reveals that far-off theatre of war all astir with advancing hosts—SHERMAN, with his column in the heart of Mississippi; FARRAGUT, with his fleet in the immediate neighborhood of Mobile. All that we have been predicting for this expedition is now fully justified; and the bold and brilliant campaign, revealed in its magnificent *ensemble*, is already half accomplished at a stroke.

An official dispatch to the rebel War Department at Richmond, under date of the 18th inst., announces Gen. SHERMAN'S arrival at Quitman, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Quitman is about twenty-five miles south of Meridian, and being thus taken in reverse, that important stragetic point—the point of intersection of the Mobile and Ohio and Southern Mississippi Railroads—was evacuated by the rebels on the 14th inst. Considering that this march of a hundred and fifty miles has been accomplished in *ten days*, the rebels do not overestimate it when they characterize it as "without comparison, the boldest movement of the war." We ventured to speak of it ourselves in similar terms on Saturday last.

The point at which Gen. SHERMAN has tapped the communications of Mobile would seem to indicate his intention to push forward one of his columns on the rear of that place. The rebels there are anticipating as much, and declare he will not be allowed to take Mobile "without a desperate battle." If this determination has the effect to keep the rebels there till he gets in position to bag them, we sincerely hope it will be persevered in. From Quitman to Mobile he has a march due south of a little better than a hundred miles. The entire distance from Meridian to within five miles of Mobile is unfortified, and has been up to a very late period unprotected by rebel troops. In the rear of Mobile, and as much as five miles from the city, are three heavy lines of earthworks. The first line is on the southeast side of the city. The second is on the east side of the river, opposite the termination of St. Michael-street. Down the river to the left is the landing of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Here is located Spanish Battery, consisting of three rifled 32-pound guns and one 10-inch gun. Further down the bay, to the left, is Pinto's Battery. Between this and Fort Morgan are Batteries Choctaw, Cedar Plain, Grand Spell and Lighthouse Battery—in all six—consisting each of six 32-pound rifled cannon. This fortified region is, however, described as low and flat, and not capable of defence, even when thus fortified—the lay of the land being an effectual barrier to such defence.

But if it be Gen. SHERMAN'S purpose to make a march on the rear of Mobile, he will not be left alone: he will have the powerful coöperation of FARRAGUT'S fleet, and the land force from New-Orleans. From the somewhat obscure rebel dispatches, we gather that FARRAGUT had already made an attack on the works at Grant's Pass, at the entrance of Mobile Bay; but contrary weather had somewhat delayed operations. There is little fear, however, of his being behindhand in any part of the work intrusted to him.

It is an argument in favor of SHERMAN'S advance on the rear of Mobile that the region which it is the purpose of this campaign to seize—and all the relations of which have on former occasions been set forth in these columns—will not be available for Union occupation until a water base is obtained on the Gulf by the opening up of the Mobile River and its two great tributaries—the Tombigbee and Alabama. This done, we shall have in our possession the great strategic triangle of which Mobile, Meridian and Selma form the three points. It is probable that while SHERMAN advances on Mobile, to the cavalry column will be assigned the duty of moving out on the prolongation of the line from Vicksburgh, thus occupying Meridian, Selma, and possibly Montgomery, or, at least, raiding in these directions. But the prime object is the opening up of water communication by way of Mobile.

The War and our Prosperity.

Almost all foreign criticisms on our war, and a very large number of the domestic ones have been based on the assumption that war is *necessarily* fatal to national prosperity, if protracted beyond a very short period. In other words, that the outbreak of hostilities reduces production to a point at which saving or the accumulation of capital becomes impossible. The fact of a nation being engaged in an armed struggle, however, let it be on ever so extensive a scale, is by itself no more a proof that its progress is suspended, than lavish expenditure on the part of an individual that he is ruining himself. We have in each case to ascertain the proportion borne by the outlay to the income before we can form any opinion in the matter. If the drafts made by war on the labor and capital of the country be so heavy that there is no surplus after the ordinary wants of the people and the army are satisfied, it is high time to make peace. The prolongation of the contest after this point produces much the same effect as bleeding might be expected to produce in a man who was suffering from debility.

But if production far outstrips expenditure, it matters little whether the expenditure be made in war or by any other form of waste. Of course the capital available for further production is diminished by the amount spent in fighting, and production itself is consequently also diminished; but there is a wide difference between diminution and stoppage. A rich country may diminish its production by one-half and still flourish. The truth about the effect of war on ourselves, lies about midway between the position of foreign commentators who assert that it is ruining us outright, and the equally untenable position of native enthusiasts who assert that it is enriching us. It is doing neither one nor the other. We are simply continuing to grow rich in spite of it, but not nearly so fast as if it were not raging, for the very plain reason that during the past two years over $1,000,000,000 have been spent in powder and shot, that would otherwise have been valuable for investment in mines, manufactures, agriculture and railroads. The notion that because this sum was raised and spent in this country and not abroad, its absorption in the expenses of war is not injurious to us, is a curious but mischievous fallacy. On the contrary, it would have been vastly more advantageous for us if it had been borrowed in Europe, inasmuch as we should be all this time enjoying the use of it in our own business, and would not have had to refund it until the war was over, and we were far richer than we are now.

It is, however, also certain that war does not do the full amount of damage that the figures would seem to indicate. The large expenditure of the Government does create an activity, which, though feverish, is nevertheless fruitful. It is not entirely healthy and cannot be permanent, but many of its results are just as valuable as any. A railroad made, or farm cleared and plowed, or mine opened by the aid of greenbacks paid for bounties, is just as valuable to the community as if it were done for gold in times of peace, though it may enrich the immediate owner less. There is a very striking example of this in the progress made by England during the last war with France—a progress which, in proportion to capital and population, was far greater than any she has made since or before. Singularly enough, however, hardly any of those English writers who have discussed American affairs during the last two years are willing to admit that this episode in their own history has any bearing whatever on our situation at present. The Edinburgh *Review*, of October, 1863, reviews the state of England during the thirty years preceding Waterloo, in the following terms:

"A just review of this momentous era would probably conclude that though its course was in parts dark, chequered and troubled, it was one, on the whole, of glory to the empire, of progress among large classes of the nation, and of happy augury for the coming generation. We lost America by folly and oppression, but we consolidated our rule over three-quarters of India, and laid the foundation of a still more extended colonial empire. If we engaged in perilous wars which might have been averted by wisdom, we emerged unscathed or victors from them. If the opening of the reign of GEORGE III. beheld the last effort of unconstitutional prerogative, and, during the long reactionary period which followed the outbreak of the French revolution, *the Government of England was harsh and unenlightened, and reform was stopped in all parts of the State, our polity and our cardinal institutions proved sound under the severest trials, and when restored to their normal state, showed readily how they could be improved, and quickly again became popular.* Though under the strain of internecine war, the burdens of the people were enormous, and there were many occasions of local distress, the *wealth of the nation increased on a scale to which history affords no parallel, except during our own generation.*"

And yet, if the writer of the above were asked whether it was not possible for Americans—a people as practical, as energetic as the English, and imbued with the same political ideas—to pass through a similar ordeal with similar success, he would probably stoutly deny it. Not because there is any essential difference between the two cases that is not in our favor, but merely because he is too much the creature of his prejudices and resentments to admit the truth in regard to us. We think no one who carefully studies and fairly weighs the elements that enter into the problem, can doubt that our experience in this matter will prove much more fortunate than that of Great Britain. Our war is accomplishing for us precisely the same results which her wars and revolutions did for England. It is consolidating our national character, and laying the foundation for an increased and permanent prosperity. And the energies of our people are so quick and vigorous, and the elements of production so abundant and so rich in every part of the country, that we shall be abundantly able to bear, without serious injury, all the burdens which it is likely to impose upon us.

THE ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND.—A petition has been sent to the Legislature embodying complaints from some of the pupils against the management of the institution for the education of the blind. We understand that a committee has been appointed which will at once proceed to investigate these charges, which relate to alleged deficiencies in the boarding department, severity in the discipline of the institution, &c. The management of this, which is one of the oldest and most useful of our charitable institutions, is in the hands of some of our most excellent and most highly esteemed citizens, who give to it a great deal of their time and personal attention. They allege that these complaints emanate from a few of the pupils, who have been necessarily restrained in the indulgence of vicious propensities, and who have taken this method of revenging themselves. Whatever the facts of the case may be, it is well that they are to be made the subject of prompt official inquiry; and it is to be hoped that the results may be laid with equal promptness before the public, whose judgment in the matter should not be prejudged by one-sided statements.

A SOUTHERN LOYALIST.—We mentioned, yesterday, the death of Hon. JOHN E. BOULIGNY, a Union member of Congress from Louisiana—one of the few Southern men who adhered to the cause of the Union from the very beginning, at the sacrifice of all his property and great numbers of his oldest and most devoted friends. He was a man of ability and of high character; and his action in this contest involved sacrifices and losses on his part which few of our Northern people can fully understand. He leaves his family unprovided for. His last efforts were to secure for them, at the hands of the Committee on Private Land Claims in Congress, compensation for property taken by the Government for public uses. At the last Congress the claim was favorably considered by the same committee, and there would seem to be special reasons of decided force why it should receive prompt attention from the present Congress. We feel confident that the peculiar circumstances of the case will lead the committee to take as early action as possible upon it.

The Presidential Question.

CIRCULAR FROM THE (SELF-APPOINTED) NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FRIENDS OF MR. CHASE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February, 1864.

The movements recently made throughout the country to secure the renomination of President LINCOLN render necessary some counteraction on the part of those unconditional friends of the Union who differ from the policy of his administration.

So long as no efforts were made to forestall the political action of the people, it was both wise and patriotic for all true friends of the Government to devote their influence to the suppression of the rebellion. But when it becomes evident that party machinery and official influence are being used to secure the perpetuation of the present Administration, those who conscientiously believe that the interests of the country and of freedom demand a change in favor of vigor, and purity, and nationality, have no choice but to appeal at once to the people before it shall be too late to secure a fair discussion of principles.

Those in behalf of whom this communication is made have thoughtfully surveyed the political field, and have arrived at the following conclusions:

1. That, even were the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN desirable, it is practically impossible against the union of influences which will oppose him.

2. That, should he be reëlected, his manifest tendency toward compromises and temporary expedients of policy will become stronger during a second term than it has been in the first, and the cause of human liberty, and the dignity and honor of the nation suffer proportionately; while the war may continue to languish during his whole Administration, till the public debt shall become a burden too great to be borne.

3. That the patronage of the Government, through the necessities of the war, has been so rapidly increased, and to such an enormous extent, and so loosely placed, as to render the application of the "one term principle" absolutely essential to the certain safety of our republican institutions.

4. That we find united in Hon. SALMON P. CHASE more of the qualities needed in a President during the next four years, than are combined in any other available candidate; his record, clear and unimpeachable, showing him to be a statesman of rare ability, and an administrator of the very highest order; while his private character furnishes the surest obtainable guarantee of economy and purity in the management of public affairs.

5. That the discussion of the Presidential question, already commenced by the friends of Mr. LINCOLN, has developed a popularity and strength in Mr. CHASE, unexpected even to his warmest admirers; and while we are aware that this strength is at present unorganized and in no condition to manifest its real magnitude, we are satisfied that it only needs systematic and faithful effort, to develop it to an extent sufficient to overcome all opposing obstacles.

For these reasons the friends of Mr. CHASE have determined on measures which shall present his claims fairly and at once to the country. A central organization has been effected, which already has its connections in all the States, and the object of which is to enable his friends everywhere most effectually to promote his elevation to the Presidency. We wish the hearty coöperation of all those in favor of the speedy restoration of the Union upon the basis of universal freedom, and who desire an administration of the Government during the first period of its new life which shall, to the fullest extent, develop the capacity of free institutions, enlarge the resources of the country, diminish the burdens of taxation, elevate the standard of public and private morality, vindicate the honor of the Republic before the world, and in all things make our American nationality the fairest example for imitation which human progress has ever achieved.

If these objects meet your approval, you can render efficient aid by exerting yourself at once to organize your section of the country, and by corresponding with the Chairman of the National Executive Committee, for the purpose either of receiving or imparting information. Very respectfully,

S. C. POMEROY,
Chairman National Executive Committee.

A dispatch from Washington says that the *Republican* of that city declares this circular, published in yesterday morning's *Herald*, to be a hoax. We are inclined to think that the *Republican* is mistaken. It is very generally known that a small number of persons, with Senator POMEROY at their head, have been for some weeks in perpetual session in Washington, devising ways and means to prevent the renomination of President LINCOLN. They have compiled and printed a pamphlet on the subject, made up in part of extracts from newspapers hostile to Mr. LINCOLN, and designed primarily to injure him, both personally and politically, as an essential preliminary to the introduction of a new candidate. This pamphlet has been circulated only to a limited extent, and with considerable precaution as to the character of the hands in which it should fall. It is altogether probable that it would be accompanied or promptly followed by such a circular as the one given above.

It will be observed that Senator POMEROY and his associates, who have in their public action thus far professed to be friends of the Administration, do not hesitate in this secret circular, to declare themselves its opponents. We presume that Secretary CHASE, whom they present as their candidate, would scarcely consent to be placed in this category.—[ED. TIMES.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The *rentrée* of Signor BRIGNOLI last night in BELLINI'S opera of "Puritani," was the occasion of a very pleasant demonstration on the part of the public toward that deservedly popular artist. On his entrance he was received not only with the usual demonstrations of applause, but was greeted also with a floral tribute from the ladies such as we seldom see paid even to the favored of their own sex. Signor BRIGNOLI was embarrassed by the warmth and honest earnestness of this reception, and in his grand *scena*, "*Ah! te ob! cara*," barely did justice to himself. A tremendous and unmistakable encore gave him the opportunity of once more placing himself correctly before the audience; of showing that he still has a voice unequalled in quality, and *mezzo-voce* that has never been surpassed. The return of this fine artist enables Mr. MARETZEK to produce many operas that would otherwise be lost to the season, and his addition to the company is therefore a most valuable boon to the public.

The general cast of the opera was good. Miss KELLOGG was admirable as *Elvira*, and Miss STOCKTON sang pleasantly and well as *Henrietta*; Signor BELLINI was in fine voice, but lacked (in the duet) the coöperation of Sig. BIACHI—the *rôle* of *Sir George* being played by Sig. GARABALDI.

On Wednesday next PETRELLA'S "Ione."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 22.

THE NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

The National Union Committee met to-day. They decided to hold the next National Convention at Baltimore on the 7th of June next. The action of the committee is generally commended here. An effort was made to introduce the Missouri feud, but signally failed. Representative BLOW, from that State, was refused admission on that account. Several States were unrepresented. A proposition was adopted to prevent the admission of delegates into the National Convention from States which were unrepresented in Congress. The following is the resolution adopted:

Resolved, That while this committee has not authority to decide that the Territories and District of Columbia may be represented in National Convention, would, nevertheless, invite said Territories and District to send delegates subject to the decision of the convention as to their rights in the premises.

The call was made so broad that all could participate who wished to, if loyal and in favor of destroying rebellion and its cause thereof, *i. e.*, Slavery. The call was then adopted by unanimous vote, and will be issued at once. It is as follows:

"The undersigned, who by original appointment, or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the Executive Committee created by the National Convention, held at Chicago on the 16th day of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters, who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution, and the complete suppression of the rebellion with the cause thereof by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means, to send delegates to a Convention to assemble at Baltimore, on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1864, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States. Each State having a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States."

EDWIN D. MORGAN, Chairman.
EDWARD MCPHERSON, Secretary.

This evening Gov. MORGAN gave a magnificent party to the members of the committee and a large number of distinguished gentlemen.

GEN. BUTLER AND THE EXCHANGES.

Nearly every officer who recently escaped from Richmond declares it to be the universal wish and hope of our brave fellows, who are still enduring the horrors of their captivity, that the whole matter of their exchange should be placed entirely in the hands of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, both as to the means and time of their release. While they are willing to bear their sufferings sooner than accept of an exchange that would effect the honor of their Government, they know that Gen. BUTLER is not only thoroughly known but also *feared* by the rebel authorities; they think that the transfer of all rebel prisoners in our hands to his department would do more to clear away the obstacles in the way of a just and speedy exchange than any other means that could be employed. Our prisoners are clamorous for the adoption of retaliatory measures, by our Government, on the rebel prisoners in our hands.

THE DRAFT IN NEW-YORK.

Adjutant-Gen. HILLHOUSE, of New-York, arrived here to-day, to consult with the War Department on matters connected with the draft in that State. It is understood that the State authorities claim that they have more than filled the quota under the President's October call, and therefore have a surplus which they demand shall be credited on the last call. The matter will be decided in a few days.

CONCERNING DESERTERS FROM THE ENEMY.

By order of the Secretary of War, deserters from the enemy who come into our lines, and on examination prove to be bona fide deserters, with the intention of taking the oath of allegiance under the President's Amnesty Proclamation, will be sent to the Provost-Marshal-General of the defences south of the Potomac, by whom they will be released on taking the oath of allegiance; their horses shall be bought by the Quartermaster's Department, if the service needs them, at a valuation determined by a Board of Appraisement. No personal property, excepting arms, will be taken from such deserters.

GEN. SLOUGH.

In the matter of Gen. SLOUGH'S administration at Alexandria, Va., we take pleasure in saying that the report hitherto published does great injustice to that officer, and that instead of being culpable in the premises, his conduct has been upright and honest, and will so appear to the country when the Committee on the Conduct of the War make their report.

GOV. GOODWIN OF ARIZONA.

Commissioner DOLE, on Saturday, received a letter from Arizona Territory, announcing the safe arrival of Gov. GOODWIN and suite at Fort Whipple, in that Territory. Gov. GOODWIN had issued his proclamation establishing the Territorial Government of Arizona.

RELEASED.

Mr. G. A. HENDERSON, Requisition Clerk in the Treasury Department, whose arrest was noticed at the time, was released on Saturday.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION FOR MR. LINCOLN.

The Baltimore Convention, to-day, after a stormy session, instructed its delegates in favor of Mr. LINCOLN.

THE POMEROY CIRCULAR.

There is no doubt about the authenticity of the POMEROY circular.

THE CONFERENCE ON THE REVENUE BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Revenue Bill, at their meeting to-day, decided to except liquors on hand from additional taxation. After July 1 the tax is fixed at sixty-five cents per gallon, and after 1st of January, 1865, at seventy cents. The committee will probably make their report to-morrow.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING CASE.

The great quicksilver mining case will come up before the Supreme Court to-morrow. The case will be argued by Attorney-General BATES and Mr. WILLS for the Government, and by CALEB CUSHING and Judge BLACK for the company. The case will occupy some time.

PERSONAL.

Assistant Secretary of War WATSON and Hon. WM. WHITING, Solicitor of the War Department, returned here this evening from their visit North.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 22.

THE LACK OF SEAMEN.

Fourteen United States vessels are now waiting for seamen, being ready, in all other respects, to proceed to their respective points of destination. The Amendatory Enrollment Bill, just passed, is designed to remedy the deficiency of seamen, as by its provisions any mariner or able seaman, who shall be drafted, has the right to enlist in the naval service, which exempts him from the draft. Many sailors have entered the army, having been encouraged by the bounty to do so. The bounty already received is to be deducted from the prize money to which they may become entitled during the time required to complete their military service. If they are successful in obtaining prize money, they can afford to refund; but if not, then, of course, they retain the military bounty.

It is important to learn that whenever any mariner, able or ordinary seaman, shall have been exempted from such draft in the military service, by enlistment in the naval service, under due certificate thereof, then the ward, precinct or election district, township or county, when the same is not divided into wards, precincts or election districts, towns or townships, from which such person has been drafted, shall be credited with his services to all intents and purposes, as if he had been duly mustered into the military service under such draft."

MOVEMENTS OF THE ALABAMA.

The following paper was prepared in an official quarter, believed to be by Admiral C. H. DAVIS, the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation:

The late news concerning the *Alabama* and the *Wyoming* involves two problems in navigation, the solution of which naturally gives rise to some discussion.

The information is: *First*, concerning the *Alabama*, that the *Alabama* was at Singapore on the 22d of December, and that she was at Amoy on the 2d of January.

Second—The *Wyoming* was at Rhio, (near Singapore,) Dec. 9, about to proceed the next day to Batavia, via the Straits of Gasper, where she was to repair her boilers, and the additional information concerning this vessel is that given by our Minister Resident at Kanagawa, and dated on the 19th of January, that she was watching the *Alabama* at Amoy.

It appears from the statements that the *Alabama*, after consuming some time in coaling, ascended the China Sea during the northeast monsoon, and at a time when it blows with the greatest strength, in eleven days, running a distance of 1,680 miles against the wind and current of the monsoon, and that the *Wyoming* ascended the whole length of the China Sea from Batavia to Amoy, a distance of 2,000 miles, under the same circumstances, but without a similar limitation of time.

It is doubted, and very rustily, by East India navigators, whether there is not some mistake in these dates. A feat similar to that now reported of the *Alabama* was performed by the English steamer *Vixen*, an account of which is given by her master, ALLEN, in the *Nautical Magazine*, and cited by DE KERHALLET in his *L'Ocean Indien*. After leaving Singapore, she passed to the westward of the Anambas, and then steered northeast; then passing northward of the Natumas until she had reached the meridian of 112° east longitude. She then steered north, carrying her fore and aft sails, until she had passed the Paracels, when she headed directly for Hong Kong, facing the monsoon. The distance is 1,322 miles, and it was accomplished in nine days and twenty-three hours, at a mean rate of 6.25 miles an hour.

The distance from Singapore to Amoy (the voyage of the *Alabama*) would be performed in ten days and eight hours at the rate of 6.8 miles an hour; and as the interval of time is eleven days, this would allow her sixteen hours for coaling. But if she consumed twenty-four hours in coaling, she would have accomplished her passage in ten days at the mean rate of seven miles an hour.

In October, 1860, between the dates of the 10th and 22d, the United States steam frigate *Niagara* made the passage from Batavia to Hong Kong in eleven days and eighteen hours, which gives her a mean rate per hour of about 6.25 miles. But we find on examining her log-book that the wind was light, not exceeding an average of 2.8 until the second day before her arrival at Hong Kong. With regard to the *Wyoming*, the problem is not so difficult of solution. She was to leave Rhio on the 10th of December. She would probably reach Batavia, a distance of 500 miles, on the 13th. If we allow her a week for the repair of her boilers, she would leave Batavia on the 20th, and arrive at Amoy (the distance being 2,040 miles) on the 2d of January, even if her mean rate of going was no more than 6.5 miles an hour.

COSTA RICA CONSUL.

The President has recognized ELI S. BUDD as Consul of Costa Rica, at New-York.

THE REVENUE BILL.

The Committee of Conference on the Revenue Bill had a meeting to-day. It consists of Senators FESSENDEN, JOHNSON and HOWE, and Representatives WASHBURNE, of Illinois, SEWARD, of Pennsylvania, and FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York.

As both Houses had agreed to strike out the tax on spirits on hand, it was not deemed by the majority of the committee to be in controversy, and hence it so remains. It is understood that the sliding scale has been adopted with modifications, namely: Spirits distilled and sold, or distilled and removed for consumption or sale, previous to the 1st of July next, of first proof, in addition to the duties payable on licenses, a duty of sixty cents per gallon; and upon all liquors which may be distilled after the passage of this act, and sold or removed for consumption or sale, on and after the 1st day of July next, and previous to the 1st day of January next, sixty-five cents a gallon; and on all liquors which may be distilled after the passage of this act, and sold or removed for consumption or sale, on or after the 1st of January next, seventy cents a gallon. The modifications are from seventy to sixty-five cents, and from eighty to seventy cents. Another point in controversy has been settled, namely: On distilled spirits imported from foreign countries previous to the 1st of July next, of first proof, forty cents additional per gallon; and on all such spirits imported from foreign countries on and after the 1st of July next, and previous to the 1st of January, a duty of forty-five instead of fifty cents per gallon; and on all such spirits imported on and after the 1st of January next, fifty instead of sixty cents per gallon.

The report of the Committee on Conference will probably be acted upon finally by both Houses to-morrow.

THE UNION NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Union National Committee met at the residence of the Hon. EDWIN D. MORGAN at noon to-day, and was called to order by that gentleman, as Chairman. Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, was elected Secretary of the committee, in place of Hon. GEORGE W. FOGG, of New-Hampshire, who is absent from the country. Upon consultation, a call was unanimously adopted for a National Convention

The following members were present:

Messrs. EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New-York, President; Lawrence Brainerd, of Vermont; Jno. Z. Goodrich, of Massachusetts; Thomas G. Turner, of Rhode Island; Gideon Welles, of Connecticut; Denning Duer, of New-Jersey; Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania; Nathaniel B. Smithers, of Delaware; James F. Wagner, of Maryland; Thomas Spooner, of Ohio; Henry S. Lane, of Indiana; Ebenezer Peck, of Illinois; H. M. Hoxie, of Iowa; Wm. D. Washburn, of Minnesota; Cornelius Cole, of California; O. H. Irish, of Nebraska; Joseph Gerhardt, of the District of Columbia.

The committee was entirely harmonious in their proceedings, and adjourned in the best possible spirits.

Arrival of More Escaped Officers—Fifty Now Known to be Safe.

FORT MONROE, Monday, Feb. 22.

A dispatch, just received by the Commanding General from Col. WEST, commanding at Williamsburgh, says: The following officers, escaped from Richmond, have arrived at Williamsburgh: Col. CHARLES W. TILDEN, Sixteenth Massachusetts; Maj. HOOPER, Fifteenth Massachusetts; Capt. CHAMBERLAIN, Ninety-seventh New-York; Lieut. RANDOLPH, Fifth U. S. A.; and Capt. FISHER, of the Signal Corps. This makes 50 in all who have arrived here in safety. Richmond papers of to-day state that they have recaptured 48. This leaves 11 still out.

Arrest of Clarke, the Robber of the Denver Mint.

DENVER CITY, Monday, Feb. 22.

CLARKE, who robbed the Denver Mint, on the 23th inst., of $37,000, was arrested near the Arkansas fine, on Friday. Most of the money was recovered.

Indiana Union State Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, Feb. 22.

The Union Convention for nominating a State ticket meets here to-morrow. The delegates are nearly all here. Gov. MORTON will be nominated by acclamation.

A RUSSIAN FRIGATE.—The Russian frigate *Alexander Newsky*, Capt. FEDOROVSKY, from Havana in ten days, arrived at this port yesterday morning. She made the passage under sail, her engines being disabled. The Captain reports having experienced very heavy weather on the passage.

The Popular Erthine Life-Preserving Durno's Catarrh Snuff.

Sold by all the Leading Druggists.

The Ear, Eye, Throat and Catarrh.—New and important discovery for the cure of Deafness.

Dr. HARTLEY begs to announce to those of his patients with whom he has been in communication that he has, in compliance with their special request, made arrangements to reside permanently in New-York, and is now prepared to receive calls at his consulting rooms, No. 497 Broadway (St. Nicholas block.) References to families of the highest respectability, both in this City and throughout the New-England States, who will gladly testify to the skill of Dr. H., but for obvious and proper reasons desire not to have their names held to view in a public journal. Discharges from the Ear, occasioned by scarlet fever, and partial deafness arising from obstruction of the eustachin tube or other causes, successfully treated.

Dr. Hartley is the only acknowledged Aurist in the United States, who generously offers to attend all persons suffering from affections of the ear without charge until cured, thereby proving his success unequaled, and protecting the deaf from being *swindled* by paying *self-styled* aurists exorbitant fees in advance, and the infliction of yet more serious evils by permitting the application of dangerous remedies by inexperienced and unskillful hands.

Dr. Hartley may here state that he has no connection whatever with any person advertising to cure deafness. Neither has he given permission for the publication of a "certificate" purporting to emanate from him, and cannot therefore be responsible for any alarming consequences resulting from rashness and desperation. The loss of money may not be material to some persons, but the deprivation of one of the most important of the senses ought to be regarded and treated with more than ordinary solicitude.

Deafness, Noise in the Head, and all disagreeable Discharges from the Ear, speedily and permanently removed, without causing the least pain or inconvenience. A cure in all cases guaranteed, where malformation does not exist.

Thirteen years' close and undivided attention to this branch of special practice, has enabled him to reduce his treatment to such a degree of success as to find the most confirmed and obstinate cases yield by a steady attention to the means prescribed.

Dr. HARTLEY has permission to refer to physicians and ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability, of this City, who do not desire their names paraded in a public journal.

Reception rooms for consultation.

NO. 497 BROADWAY.

Schenck's Respirometer.

This instrument is made of silver, the sound-conducting power of which metal is universally admitted to be unequaled, far superior to the woody and flexible material used in the manufacture of stethescopes, which are ordinarily employed in lung examinations. The funnel-shaped extremity, with India-rubber padding, readily adapts itself to the chest, so that the sound of the lightest breathing, or faintest murmur, is conveyed into the air bulb, in which is inclosed an ear-drum, from whence the sound is conducted with such certainty and distinctness to the ear of the auscultator as to enable him with great accuracy, and without the possibility of an error, to pronounce at once upon the state and condition of the organ under examination, ascertaining if the lungs are diseased, whether it is tuberculous, pleuretic, bronchial, or pulmonary consumption, without the slightest pain or even inconvenience to the patient.

Dr. Schenck treats no diseases but those of the throat, lungs, liver and stomach, and makes no charges for advice or examining lungs in the ordinary way, but for a thorough examination, with the Respirometer, he charges $5, and wishes every one, rich or poor; who has a cough, pain in the side or shoulder-blade, is troubled with costiveness or diarrhœa, sallow complexion, loss of appetite, low spirits, restlessness at nights, or any other disease tending to Consumption, to call on him and get advice.

Every one who has a seated cough should have an examination with the Respirometer. It only costs $3. It gives a better opportunity to know exactly what to do, and besides, the patients know the exact condition of their lungs. Dr. Schenck has had constant practice for over twenty-five years examining lungs, and with his experience says it is impossible for any one to know the exact condition of the lungs unless the patient is carefully examined with the Respirometer, unless they are very bad, and then any one can tell.

DR. SCHENCK

makes wonderful cures of Consumption, but does not pretend to make new lungs; every one he examines and finds cannot be cured, they know it at once; and for this purpose, he visits New-York every TUESDAY, and can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. The rest of the week he is engaged seeing patients in other cities. But his medicines can be had there at all times. Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 per bottle, or $5 the half dozen; Mandrake Pills 25 cents per box. CONRAD FOX.

No. 31 Barclay-st., Wholesale Agent for New-York.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

New Sewing-Machines

To RENT, by

HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,

Three doors below Broome-st.

An Excellent Article.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an excellent article for all diseases of children. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, and by giving health to the child comforts and rests the mother. During the process of teething its value is inestimable; cures wind colic and griping in the bowels.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.—Warranted to restore faded and gray hair and whiskers to their original color. Superior to dyes and every other preparation for the hair in the natural and life appearance it gives, instead of the dull black of dyes, so that the most critical observer cannot detect its use; in the simplicity of its application, it being used as easily as any article of the toilet, and in its beneficial effects on the head and the hair. It makes the hair soft and silky, prevents it from falling out, removes all its impurities, and entirely overcomes the bad effects of the previous use of preparations containing sulphur, sugar of lead, &c.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM

changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.

We would call particular attention to the sale of the valuable store property No. 194 Duane, No. 252 Fulton, No. 84 Dey, No. 126 West, and No. 17 Washington sts., and 2 lots on 84th-st., near 2d-av., to be made at auction.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,

On THURSDAY, Feb. 25, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway. By order of the executors of the estate of the late Charles Denison, deceased.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

To Fire-Proof Manufacturers.

FOR SALE,

The patent right for a DRY composition for filling fire-proof chests, warranted to bear the same heat 25 per cent. longer than Wilder's.

It is greatly superior to every other dry filling heretofore offered.

It costs less than a cent a pound.

Address J. JENKINS,

No. 480 North 5th-st., Philadelphia.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the inventor, Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Instantaneous, Natural, Glossy, Beautiful, Reliable. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug, patent medicine and fancy goods stores.

Artificial Limbs by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. United States soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop —the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.

J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Attention Druggists and Hair-Dressers.—Back orders can now be filled for Boswell & Warner's Colorific, for coloring hair without wash or trouble. Depot No. 62 John-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock stitch SEWING-MACHINES.

Office No. 625 Broadway.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whiskers—styles neat and suitable, executed in the best manner only; shaving 10 cents. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-Machines.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope is mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; or with 6 beautiful mounted objects for $3; with 24 objects, $5; by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, second floor, New-York. Discount to dealers.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can Save 33⅓ per cent by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.—The best fire-proof Safe in the world. Depot No. 160 Maiden-lane.

MARRIED.

BRAGAW—RYERSON.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Feb. 22, by Rev. J. N. Tolman, Mr. JOHN R. BRAGAW, of Newtown, L. I., to Miss MARY B., daughter of Andrew B. Ryerson, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D. No cards.

VAN DUZER—FAIRCHILD.—In this City, at the Church of the Holy Communion, on Saturday, Feb. 20, by Rev. Francis E. Lawrence, ARCHIBALD SOMERVILLE VAN DUZER and SARAH MINNA, daughter of the late Egbert N. Fairchild.

DIED.

BETTS.—At Wilton, Fairfield County, Conn., on Friday, Feb. 19, IRA BETTS, Sr., in the 85th year of his age.

BENTO.—On Friday, Feb. 19, of disease of the heart, JOSEPH BENTO, in his 54th year.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 230 West 15th-st. The relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CORCORAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 21, at the residence of her uncle, M. W. Rooney, Esq., Yonkers, CECELIA CORCORAN, aged 20 years, 11 months and 15 days.

Funeral service at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Yonkers, at 9½ o'clock on Tuesday morning, after which her remains will be taken to Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush. Carriages will be in waiting at the Hudson River Railroad depot, corner of Chambers and Hudson sts., on the arrival of the 11½ o'clock train from Yonkers. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ Dublin, Ireland, papers please copy.

CARPENTER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 22, MARGARET, youngest child of Rev. H. S. and Louisa Carpenter, aged 4 years, 6 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., from the residence of her parents, No. 8 Carroll-place, at 11 o'clock A. M.

DOUBET.—On Sunday, Feb. 21, FRANCIS DOUBET, native of France, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 160 Wooster-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 24. The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral.

DAVIS.—On Sunday, Feb. 21, DEBORAH, wife of Gilbert Davis, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday morning, Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, from No. 37 Bond-st., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

FOLSOM.—On Monday evening, Feb. 22, JOSEPH MARSHALL, infant child of Theodore and Marietta E. Folsom, aged 11 days.

GENUSEY.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 22, of disease of heart, ANDREW JACKSON GENUSEY, in the 43d year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 141 High-st., this day, (Tuesday,) the 23d inst., at 3 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Madison, N. J., for interment.

HUBBELL.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, after a short illness, PENELOPE HUBBELL.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at 11½ A. M., from the house of Oswald Backus, Esq., of Bridgeport, Conn.

HILL.—At Scarsdale, Westchester County, on Saturday, Feb. 20, SARAH STUART, daughter of the late William Hill.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, from the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale. A train by the Harlem Railroad will leave the depot, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 10½ A. M.

KELLY.—On Monday, Feb. 22, JESSIE B., daughter of Henry and Almira Kelly, aged 10 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 36 West 11th-st., without further notice.

MEIKLE.—At the Presbyterian Parsonage, Dobbs' Ferry, on Sunday, Feb. 21, JAMES WILDE MEIKLE, son of Rev. W. and Mrs. S. V. Meikle, aged 15 months.

MANNING.—On Monday, Feb. 22, HARRY G., the youngest child of William H. and Anna Manning, aged 2 years, 5 months and 17 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 163 South 8th-st., Williamsburgh, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MAYER.—On Monday, Feb. 22, at 6 P. M., ABRAHAM MAYER, Sexton of the Temple Emanuel, in the 44th year of his age, after a short and painful illness.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the Temple Emanuel, Mendelssohn Society, Arnan Lodge No. 39, I. O. B. B., and Mount Sinai Lodge, I. O. O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place on Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely, from the Temple, in 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

MCDONALD.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, ELIZABETH DE HART, relict of the late Alexander L. McDonald, in the 83d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, without further notice, at Trinity Church, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

NORTHROP.—On Sunday morning, Feb. 21, after a lingering illness, JOHN I. NORTHROP, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 323 West 15th-st., at 12 M. on Wednesday, the 24th inst.

POWERS.—On Monday, Feb. 22, MARY S. POWERS, wife of Thomas Powers, of this City, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

POPE.—On Monday, Feb. 22, CHARLES POPE, Sr., in the 83d year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

PRICE.—In Rahway, N. J., on 23d of Second month, of consumption, MARTHA B. PRICE, widow of Capt. Benjamin Price.

Her friends, and those of her brother-in-law, Eder Haydock, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from his house, in Rahway, on Fourth day, (Wednesday,) the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock.

PHILLIPS.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, ROBERT PHILLIPS, in the 90th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, (Ex-Judge) A. A. Phillips, and of his sons-in-law, Rev. B. T. Phillips, Charles C. Herbert and Oscar Tibbals, are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 2 P. M., from St. Thomas' Church, corner of Broadway and Houston-st.

RIKER.—At Oak Hill, Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 22, MARGARET S., youngest daughter of the late Capt. Andrew and Margaret Moore Riker.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow morning's paper.

SKIDMORE.—On Sunday, Feb. 21, ABBIE OLIVE, daughter of Thomas and Marian Skidmore, aged 2 years, 8 months and 11 days.

The remains will be taken to Mount Vernon for interment.

SLADE.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, LLOYD SLADE, in the 50th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Reformed Dutch Church, (Dr. Ganse's,) 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

ST. FELIX.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 21, LOUIS HENRY R., youngest son of the late J. R. St. Felix, in his 32d year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from his mother's residence, Raymond-st., near Fulton-av., without further notice.

SQUIER.—On Sunday, Feb. 21, MARY O., wife of Charles Squier.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 9 Seorman-place, West 33d-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—On Monday evening, Feb. 22, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Eliza Shields, Mrs. MARGARET THOMPSON.

Notice of funeral in Wednesday's papers.

WALBRIDGE.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, MARY ANN, eldest daughter of the late William H. and Caroline T. Valentine, and grand-daughter of the late Daniel Winship, Esq.

Departed one—a long farewell!
We would not wish to call thee back
From the bright land where angels dwell,
To tread life's dark and weary track.

In the pure home of tearless bliss,
Earth's parted friends again shall meet;
And smiles of lasting happiness
Shall make their heaven of love complete.

B.

VAN SCHAICK.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, MARY HEYER, widow of Asa D. Van Schaick, and daughter of the late Cornelius Heyer.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, at 4 P. M., at her late residence, No. 50 Clinton-place. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Kinderhook for interment.

WRIGHT.—In Jersey City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 21, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Joseph Schuster, CATHARINE WRIGHT, widow of James Wright, of Philadelphia, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's M. E. Church, South 6th-st., Jersey City, on Tuesday morning, at 10½ o'clock. Her relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

WRIGHT.—On Saturday, Feb. 20, of pneumonia, WILLIAM WRIGHT, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 9 West 24th-st., this (Tuesday) morning, at 10½ o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, Feb. 22, RICHARD S. WILLIAMS, in the 70th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 20 Sands-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, of Friday, Feb. 19.

BOND.—In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 17, WILLIAM KEY BOND, in the 72d year of his age.

Col. BOND was born in St. Mary's County, Md. He came to Ohio in 1812, and settled at Chillicothe, then the capital of the State. He continued to reside at Chillicothe until 1841, when he removed to this City. Col. Bond and the late Mr. Creighton were associated at Chillicothe in the practice of the law for more than 25 years. This eminent and venerable citizen enjoyed through life an unblemished reputation. He was for several terms a member of Congress, and took a distinguished part in the debates and business of that body. He filled other positions of great trust, and always with ability and faithfulness. His character as a public man, and his private life, was all compact: capable and diligent in business, scrupulously just, pious, and rich in all the social virtues. In the last years of his life, a great sorrow, arising from a domestic bereavement, settled upon him. He met it without repining, but all his Christian resignation could not sustain him, and his strength at last yielded. Let us hope that at last those tears are all wiped away.

ZABRISKIE.—At her late residence, Morrisania, on Sunday, Feb. 21, ANNA ELLIOTT, wife of Martin Zabriskie, and daughter of the late William Elliott Morris, of Morrisania, and of Saint Bartholomew's Parish, Saint John Colleton, South Carolina.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Wednesday next, the 24th inst., at St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, at 3½ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at the Mott Haven Station, Harlem Railroad, to meet the 2½ o'clock train from New-York.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S **KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.**

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 185.—Feb. 22, 1864.

45, 5, 14, 55, 71, 18, 46, 31, 26, 75, 50, 42, 13.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 186.—Feb. 23, 1864.

47, 64, 27, 60, 78, 23, 6, 43, 67, 38, 34, 73, 33, 54, 77.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to

MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE **SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.**

EXTRA CLASS 89—Feb. 22, 1864.

18, 78, 65, 72, 68, 10, 12, 64, 46, 4, 21, 61, 37.

CLASS 90—Feb. 23, 1864.

59, 39, 58, 56, 44, 26, 69, 42, 11, 41, 27, 17, 25, 65, 22.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.

Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account. Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

GRAND SCHEME ON THE ROYAL Havana plan of the Shelby College Lottery of Kentucky, to be drawn on 27th inst.; one prize of $100,000; two of $50,000; two of $25,000; two of $20,000; four of $10,000; ten of $5,000; one hundred of $1,000 each, and 484 approximation prizes, in all amounting to $600,000. Information furnished. ALECK & CO., Brokers,

No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO.,

Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

H. P. BURDICK, M. D.,

HYGIENIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

No. 15 LAIGHT-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

PENNSYLVANIA LANDS FOR SALE.

45,000 ACRES IN THE COUNTIES OF LYCOMING, CLINTON, LUZERNE AND TIOGA.

Would be sold in whole or in tracts of from 100 to 1000 acres, and at very low prices. These counties are among the finest in the State for health, beauty of scenery, rich deposits of coal, iron and other minerals and timber; with good railroad and canal facilities leading to the cities of Philadelphia and New-York.

A full description can be had in pamphlet by application to

SAMUEL T. BODINE,

No. 154 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

HEALTH DEPENDS UPON PURE BLOOD.—Thin and acrid blood cannot secrete healthy bile, and therefore the first thing for those who are dyspeptic should be to commence the purification of their blood.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS,

not only purify, but they make the blood richer, and add those principles upon which its power to resist disease depends.

MILD OPERATIONS WITH SUCCESSFUL EFFECT ARE THE PECULIARITY OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

Now that we may soon expect genial Spring, it is of great importance that a few doses be used by the wise. Our race are subject to a redundancy of bile at this season, and it is as dangerous as it is prevalent; but Brandreth's Pills afford an invaluable and efficient protection. By their occasional use, we prevent the collection of those impurities, which, when in sufficient quantities, cause so much danger to the fine organs of the stomach and bowels. They soon cure liver complaint, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, pain in the head, heart burn, pain in the breast bone, sudden faintness and costiveness. Brandreth's Pills work their way to the very seat of disease, cleansing in their passage, removing, in short, every unhealthy accumulation, till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and the functions and duties of life become a pleasure, where they had been sad and weary burdens.

TRUE MEDICINAL PRINCIPLES.

Never extract blood. Blood is the life. By abstracting it in painful diseases you may occasion the patient ease, but *remember this case s only the reduction or lessening the power to feel.* And by thus taking away nature's tools, you may prevent her from fully repairing the ravages of inflammation, and convert what might only have been the sickness of a few days or weeks into a chronic affection of months or years.

PURGING BY MEANS OF BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

This is the means which accords with nature—nature's remedy in fact. When sudden, acute or continued pain occurs, then to insure security you must take a medicine that will surely purge.

See B. BRANDRETH is on the Government Stamp.

DELICIOUS SACHET POWDERS—FOR perfume-filling lace-quiltings, mouchoir-folios, glove-wrappers, &c.; thirty-two kinds; sell large or smallest quantity; may be sent by mail; write for list and prices; one-quarter discount to fairs.

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Apothecaries, Boston.

$12 WILL BE PAID FOR A COMPLETE file of the NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Apply at Subscription Desk, *Times* Office.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 18, 1864.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE, Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

☞ The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member,
County Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

PATENTS! PATENTS! PATENTS

MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new inventions in this and all foreign countries.

Messrs. MUNN & CO. have had seventeen years' experience in soliciting patents, and have acted as Attorneys for more than 20,000 inventors.

Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and other important information for inventors, furnished free on application.

Consultation and advice free. Address

MUNN & CO.,

No. 37 Park-row, New-York, or corner F and 7th sts., Washington, D. C.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS—NEW STYLES.—ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, SIX, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY TO THIRTY DOLLARS A SET. For sale by

GEO. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL-RINGS.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by

GEO. C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS, NEW STYLES, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY DOLLARS each.

For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN,

No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FRIENDS AT THE SOUTH CAN BE heard from through the Personal column of the New-York DAILY NEWS. See "NEWS" this day.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816

BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 426 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.

CATARRH CURED.

READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS,

Lightning Calculator,

Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. *I hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,

Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain. JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. I its with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 26 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.

READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of acure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

We have learned to be astonished at nothing. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe have turned theories into facts, and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

"NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New-York who were using Plantation Bitters, they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I have not done for years. I feel like another being; my appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL."

"REDDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

"* * * I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * *

C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

"HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, New-York."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.

Thy friend.

ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN,

Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which is daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had o abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, No.

FINANCIAL

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
OFFICE, No. 94 BROADWAY.

Statement of the Affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1864:

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1863		$8,913,052 94
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.		
For Premiums, viz.		
Originals	$279,023 13	
Renewals	1,100,708 79	
War extras	36,274 91	
Total Premiums	$1,416,006 83	
For Annuities	22,317 97	
For Interest	652,976 82—	2,091,301 62
Total		$11,004,354 56
DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR.		
Paid Claims by Death	$444,028 00	
Paid Dividends additions to same	177,625 99	
Paid Reductions of Premium	7,099 45	
Paid Surrendered Policies	105,775 35	
Paid Annuities	12,187 38	
Paid Loss on Sales of Real Estate	7,775 23	
Paid Commissions	86,033 30	
Paid Taxes	20,846 33	
Paid Exchange, Postage and Advertising	14,763 93	
Paid Salaries and Medical Examiners	59,339 93	
Paid Law, Printing, Rent and Office Expenses	39,624 86—	975,089 75
Net Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1864		$10,029,264 81
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$328,449 67	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,409,154 30	
United States Stocks	370,262 50	
Real Estate	407,613 79	
Balance due from Agents	13,184 55	
		$10,029,264 81
Add,		
Interest accrued		$126,362 64
Premiums due, in course of transmission		29,088 74
Deferred semi-annual Premiums (say)		200,000 00
Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1864		$10,384,676 19
Increase in net Cash Assets during year		$1,116,211 87

POLICY ACCOUNT.

	Number.	Amount.
Issued during year	2,942	$8,594,175
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044	43,778,065
In force Feb. 1, 1863	12,981	37,391,490
Net increase during year	2,063	6,386,575
Dividends Additions payable with Policies		$8,837,591

I have carefully examined the items contained in the foregoing statement, and certify the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS,
Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON, ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, RICHARD PATRICK,
WILLIAM MOORE, WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY, WILLIAM A. HAINES,
J. GREEN PEARSON, EZRA WHEELER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr., SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
WM. J. BUNKER, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH, DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS, HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN, WILLIAM V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART, W. E. DODGE,
OLIVER H. PALMER, GEORGE L. COE,
SAM'L. E. SPROULLS, WM. M. VERMILYE,
SAM'L. M. CORNELL, JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LUCIUS ROBINSON, WELLINGTON CLAPP
W. SMITH BROWN, M. M. FREEMAN.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT.
Actuary—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Assistant Secretary—THEO. W. MORRIS.
Cassier—FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
Asst.-Medical Examiner—ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel—WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D.
HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney—RICHARD A. McCURDY.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 13 Wall-st., N. Y.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BOUNTY FOR NINE MONTHS' VOLUNTEERS.
Papers are being prepared for collection of above bounty at banking office of ALLEN, VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, opposite Park. Volunteers will bring their discharges.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1864.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank for the ensuing year, also inspectors of election, will be held at the banking-house on MONDAY, the 7th day of March next.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counselor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway

SECOND NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1864.
THIS BANK WILL RECEIVE FROM ITS dealers on deposit, at par, the circulating notes of all the National Banks in the United States.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 39 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
To be located near the corner of Broadway and Canal-st.
WITH AN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF
$2,000,000.
Business to be commenced with a capital paid in of not less than
HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.

The books of subscription will be open at the banking-house of LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., 32 Wall-st., on MONDAY, FEB. 29, 1864.

Applications to subscribe for stock may be made personally or by letter to either of the undersigned, who will act as Promoters and Commissioners:

JOSEPH U. ORVIS.....Merchant, 388 Broadway.
WILLIAM A. KOBBE.....of Kobbe & Corlies.
GEO. A. WICKS.....of Wicks, Smith & Co.
A. B. DARLING.....of Hitchcock, Darling & Co.
THOMAS A. VYSE, Jr.....of Vyse & Sons.
GEO. A. FELLOWS....of Gordon, Fellows & McMillan.
WILLIAM DAVIDSON.....of E. V. Haughwout & Co.
D. APPLETON & CO.....Publishers, 443 Broadway.
WILLIAM S. WHITLOCK.....of Aug. Whitlock & Co.
MASON BROS.....Publishers, 7 Mercer-st.
JOHN MACK.....Merchant, 88 Franklin-st.
CHARLES MINZESHEIMER..of Minzesheimer & Bro.
B. L. SOLOMON.....of B. L. Solomon & Son.
T. B. READ.....of Read, Bros. & Co.
B. BLAKEMAN...of Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co.
WM. MONTROSS.....of Kitchen, Montross & Wilcox.
EDWARD CLARK.....of Singer Manufacturing Co.
SILAS B. DUTCHER.....of Dutcher & Ellerby.
ANDREW J. WOOD.....of Wood & Worthington.
WILLIAM S. FOGG.....of Fogg & Bro.
GEO. E. L. HYATT.....Carpets, 275 Canal.
S. C. PARKHURST.....Produce Merchant, 32 Front-st.
PETER McMARTIN.....168 5th-av.
CHARLES MILES..Straw Goods, 80 and 82 Leonard-st.
JOHN C. KELLEY.....of Austin, Kelley & Co.
WILLIAM PHELPS.....of Phelps, Jewett & Co.
HENRY M. STEVENS.....of Miner, Stevens & Co.
AUGUSTUS F. DOW.....of Dow, Youngs & Co.
CHARLES SCRIBNER.....of Scribner & Co.
JOHN McLEAN.....V.-P. Union Dime Savings Bank.
LEONARD C. THORNE..of W. H. & L. C. Thorne & Co.
H. KNICKERBACKER.....Broker, 17 William st.
JOHN A. PULLEN.....National Express Co.
SAMUEL SHETHAR.....of Shethar & Nichols.
L. J. PHILLIPS.....of L. J. & I. Phillips.
WILLIAM CRIPPS.....Prest. Standard Ins. Co.
GEO. P. BRADFORD.....Lonstreet, Bradford & Co.
J. O. WHITEHOUSE.....Shoe Manuf., 5 and 7 Dey st.
WILLIAM W. MEEKER.....of Meeker & Maidhoff.
JOHN H. KNAPP.....of Ward & Knapp.
JOHN SMITH RICE.....of Smith, Rice & Co.
M. HILGER.....President of Germania Ins. Co.
JAMES M. DENELL.....Commission Merchant.
SIMON HACKES.....of Hackes & Gutman.
GEORGE PANCOAST.....of Archer & Pancoast.
CHAS. D. BALLEY.....Treas. Atlantic Savings Bank.
SILVANUS GEDNEY.....of Hadden & Gedney.
WM. A. WALKER.....Produce, Pier 30 E. R.
H. VAN VELSER.....of Saxon & Van Velser.
A. S. ROSENBAUM.....of A. S. Rosenbaum & Co.
SILLICK NICHOLS.....Blockmaker, 338 South-st.
ROBERT IRWIN.....Boots and Shoes, 390 Bowery.
ALEXANDER RICH.....of A. Rich & Bro.
FRED. C. JONES..of W. S. Thompson, Langdon & Co.
S. LICHTENSTADTER, of Steinburg & Lichtenstadter.
HENRY WHITIN.....of Whitinsville, Mass.
WARREN WARD.....Furniture, 277 Canal-st.
MALTBY G. LANE.....Grain Merchant, 4th-av.
L. WISE.....of L. & M. Wise.
JOHN G. MARSHALL.....of Marshall, Johnson & Co.
ISAAC C. KENDALL.....64 William-st.
L. GOLDENBERG.....of Rice & Goldenberg.
A. S. HERMAN.....Cloth, Warren-st.
CHAS. A. KELLOGG.....of J. P. Kellogg & Co.
J. Q. PREBLE.....Envelopes, 77 White-st.
G. E. TUFTS.....of Tufts, Burtis & Co.
E. F. KNOWLTON.....of Wm. Knowlton & Son.
GEORGE JOHNSON & CO. Manufacturers, 44 Walker-st.
AARON CLOSE.....Clothing, 201 Greenwich-st.
WINSLOW M. BURDICK.....Merchant, 359 Broadway.
SINCLAIR TOUSEY.....of American News Co.
SOLOMON L. HULL.....of Hull, Osmable & Arnold.
WM. A. WHEELOCK.....Plate Bliss & Wheelock.
C. F. LIVERMORE.....of Livermore, Clews & Co.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1864.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 93	
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24	
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17	
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.		
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 56	
Losses paid during the same period	3,805,651 04	
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48	

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to | $14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864 | 2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years | $16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash | 11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 | $5,268,670

By order of the Board
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pinot,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickeragill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry R. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 22, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE remaining Fifty per cent. of the Capital Stock of this Bank will be required to be paid in as follows, viz.:
Twenty-five per cent. on Monday, 7th March proximo.
Twenty-five per cent on Thursday, 17th March proximo.
To those who desire to pay the fifty per cent. in full, interest will be allowed at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the last twenty-five per cent. from date of payment to its maturity.
The transfer books will close on the 6th proximo, and remain closed until the 18th.
GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 10,000 North-Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South 3d-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN OIL COMPANY,
Office No. 16 Broadway.
STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the annual election for nine Directors of the Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of March, proximo, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed until after that date.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
MOOR FALLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1864.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH R. R. Co.,
WATERTOWN, Feb. 20, 1864.
CHANGE OF TRANSFER AGENCY.—THE books for the transfer of the stock of this company in the City of New-York will henceforth be kept at the Mercantile Bank. D. H. ARNOLD, Esq., Transfer Agent.
Bonds, coupons and dividends payable in New-York will also be paid at the Mercantile Bank.
E. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD GENERAL OFFICE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 17, 1864.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST MARCH ON the bonds of this Company will be paid, less Government tax, on and after that date, on presentation at the Bank of State of New-York, New-York City.
WILLIAM H. WARREN, Treasurer.

WE WILL PURCHASE ON COMMISSION, through our San Francisco house, California and Nevada mining and other stocks. Parties wishing to order can examine daily quotations received by telegraph. Orders sent by telegraph when desired.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

$3,500 WANTED AT SIX PER CENT., on bond and mortage on real estate, in this City. Address D., Box No. 5,599 Post-office.

NOTICE.—THE THREE PER CENT. GOVERNMENT TAX, deducted from the Athens County coupons due 1st January, 1864, will now be refunded at the office of WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY WATER WORKS Bonds wanted by C. S. SLOANE & CO., No. 4 Hanover-st.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.) GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIfied that Certificate No. 45,638, for one hundred shares of the capital stock of the New-York Central Railroad Company, is the property of the subscribers, and that the transfer of the same has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said certificate. J. N. PERKINS & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against the negotiation of a check for $175, No. 635, on the Merchants' Exchange Bank, drawn by Davis, Rhodes & Co., merchants in this City, dated Feb. 2, 1864, and made payable to Amanda Bullus. This check has been lost, and its payment is stopped.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 17th inst.
The transfer books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 19th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors,
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co.,
CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL Co.,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC ... SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE Railroad Company will pay its Twenty-first Semi-annual Devidend of 4 Per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1864. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Dated Feb. 10, 1864.

INSURANCE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS CONTEMplating insuring their lives, and those already insured, should communicate immediately with the undersigned, and obtain information of great importance to them. Address A. ANDREWS, Box No. 5,583 Post-office, New-York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—Thomas E. Stewart and Charles A. Nestler, assignees of Caroline Bleidorn, against Caroline Bleidorn, William Radde, Francis Dessaur, Frederick Scheurenbrand, Roman Noll, M. Frank, Joseph Kuhn, Peter Joseph Kamp, J. Kuhn, Joseph Kasner, —— Bertz, Widow Deuschaneck, John Weiland, Ph. Sandrock, Aug. Michner, J. Sussmith, F. Berends, John Hinkel, William Voigt, Peter Gollash, George Gollash, Henry Dieffenbach, Franz Mentele, Edward Rudolph, widow of Moses Weil, Henry Tippenger, Peter Schaffner, Adam Lutz, F. Nagel, George Naedele, Salamon Zeltmacher, Elizabeth Staeb, L. F. Pountales, Gottlelb Marx, Jacob Walz, John Nai, Jal. Ammann, Ed. Levith, Louis Halling, M. Kern, G. F. Von Beck, L. Lorenz, C. Altenbrant, Catharine Schlippe, Joseph Schneidernahn, Caspar Wiesling, Henry Dormitzer, J. Stahlmann, August Banhann, Adolph Zeltmacher, L. Lang, Caspar Benchelder, William F. Young, Frederick Hillman, Jacob Mann, John Keim, Joh. Gutlein, Rosine Waldschmidt, Justus Batermann, L. A. Betsch, Daniel Hauch, Elizabeth Hofer, H. Dieffenbach, Theobald Ball, H. Liese, Peter Raab, Catharina Johde, Fr. Wolf, G. Lorenz Mohring, Anton Vaigde, Rudolph Kussman, George Bast, Heinrich Retsch, Fr. Gehrig, Jos. Fleischhauer, J. Hoffmann, Emrich Roth, Nicholas Motten, Balthasar Bender, Catharine Wiedmann, Caroline Bentz, Peter Semar, Gustay Pauli, Eva Catharine Munn, Georg Zintle, Carl Haff, Simon Neuberger, Conrad Hufnagel, J. G. Busheim, William Klotyer, Anton Gerhard, Joh. Hoffman, Joh. Rittslich, Heinrich Martens, Theodor Jac. Hohn, William Ludersen, John Zahn, Fr. Steeg, Julius Werthheim, George Reihherr, George Mager, Andreas Buahinger, Christian Berg, Eva Scholl, George Spahn, Theodor Lutz, Daniel Wolf, John Drehl, John Deichert, John Lehnert, Hans Kunzen, Fiedel Mor, G. Freg, Joseph Seelig, Jacob Bonhag, Michael Schwinger, Eva Petrie, Christ Gies, Adam Delger, Philip Schustern, Margarethe Schoning, F. Kessler, H. Berlenbach, Joh. Alois Schipf, W. Stelle, Eduard Hekel, Dorothea Wiegand, Fran Schnell, Joh. Bodmann, Henry Bauke, Anton Greiner, Johann Aleb, Heinrich Schafer, Carl Kaslinger, Joseph Frey, Fr. Wilhelmy, Elizabetha, Wilhelmy, Hr. Hohnerlein, G. Domling, Babetta Wetzel, George Niefer, J. H. Wesselhoeft, Johann Hussenedor, W. A. Raps, Victor Marold, John Chr. Ehnes, M. Schott, Julius Gellmann, Louis Agster, Ulrich Sauer, Herrman Krall, Jacob Oettinger, John Rung, Maria Ripper, Richard Marold, J. P. Brueck, Christian Haidt, J. F. Epenlaub, George Spahn, Hans Buntzen, Jacob Kruger, Sus Williams, Martin Holleg, Joh. Sebald, Henry F. Muller, H. Voss, John Schrufer, C. E. Eitenberg, Conrad Dunkler, Carl Dingel, Michael Beckmann, Johanne Kronenberg, Edward Eisel, John A. Stewart, Receiver of the Bowery Bank; Louis H. Meyer, Edward Stucken, Edward Troost, Robert Troost, Christian M. Shroeder, Christian M. Shroeder, Jr., Hermann Shroeder, Charles Holzapfel, Herman Boker, Herman Funcke, and Herman Schleicher. To the defendants, and to all the other creditors of the above-named Caroline Bleidorn, who were such creditors on the 24th day of July, 1856, and interested in the general assignment for the benefit of creditors, bearing date July 24, 1856, made by the said Caroline Bleidorn to the above-named plaintiffs:

In pursuance of the directions of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, contained in the judgment made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of May, 1863, the undersigned, George W. Stevens, appointed by said court referee herein, hereby gives notice to all the creditors of the said Caroline Bleidorn to come in and exhibit their respective demands against the said Caroline Bleidorn before the undersigned referee, at his office, No. 11 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1864; and that such of the said creditors as shall not come in and prove their debts before the undersigned referee as aforesaid, on or before the day last mentioned, (or within such further time as may be allowed by the said Court or by the undersigned,) will be excluded from the benefit of said judgment. The creditors are requested to make up and present their claims in such form as to show the following particulars, viz.: the dates and items of all debits and credits and the amounts unpaid on the 24th day of July 1856; all subsequent credits and payments, and the amount unpaid on the day of the demand shall be verified, the interest claimed and the periods for which it is computed, stating the dates particularly; and also to verify the correctness of the claims presented, by affidavit. Dated New York, Jan. 26, 1864. GEORGE W. STEVENS, Referee.
No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York.
SMITH E. LANE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 169 Broadway.
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will meet every day next week, at one o'clock P. M., on MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, the twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh instant, in Room number eight City Hall.
All persons interested are respectfully requested to be present without further notice from the Committee.
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee
J. D. OTTIWELL, } on
FEB. 19, 1864. PETER MASTERSON, } Finance.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chmber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall. JOHN HARDY Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—DEPARTMENT of Finance, City of New-York, Office of the Clerk of Arrears.—Public notice is hereby given to the owners, mortgagees or persons otherwise interested in the lands and tenements sold for unpaid assessments during the month of October, 1862, that the detailed statement of property still unredeemed from said sale is published in the New-York *Commercial Advertiser*, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York. Copies can be had on application at this office. By order of the Comptroller.
AUGUSTUS PURDY, Clerk of Arrears.

THE COMMITTEE ON FERRIES OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN will meet on WEDNESDAY next, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties interested are respectfully requested to attend.
JOSEPH SHANNON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
JOHN McCOOL,
Committee on Ferries.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS.—The most perfect, water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 179 B'way.

AUCTION SALES

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1864.
This company will hold their thirteenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of March next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids in any form whatever being made for account of or on behalf of the company.
Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance in like funds on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamships whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER, OFFICE No. 28 PINE-ST.,
THURSDAY, FEB. 25,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway.
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAMUEL JAMES, ESQ., REFEREE.
No. 8 Walker-st., house and lot.
Nos. 306 and 306½ Mott-st., houses and lot.
Nos. 462, 502, 508, 510, 512, 514 and 516 Broome-st., houses and lots.
Nos 111 and 113 Bleecker-st., houses and lots.
No. 129 Avenue A, s. w. corner of 9th-st., house and lot.
No. 33 5th-av., s. e. corner of 16th-st., house and lot.
The valuable corporation leases of Nos. 85 and 87 Chatham st., and 251 and 253 William-st. Also in fee, No. 37 Bank-st., the 3-story dwelling with all the modern improvements. Also, No. 26 White-st., 2-story dwelling. Also, the valuable property southwest corner of Washington and Bethune sts. Also, No. 251 3d-av., with 3-story brick dwelling with store. Also, the leases of Nos. 123 Amity-st and 169 Christopher-st.
Also, by order of the executors of John Buckmaster, deceased, No. 444 Water-st. and No. 181 Cherry-st.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, I will sell at public auction, on the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer MARGARET & JESSIE, consisting of
Groceries,
Dry Goods,
Drugs and Medicines,
Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Leather, &c., &c.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PRINCE-ST. PROPERTY.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following valuable property: ON PRINCE-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot No. 105, north side, between Mercer and Greene sts., 25x100; well built and in good order. Maps, &c., at No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO give special attention to
SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
at residences, and out-door sales. Also,
SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, &C.,
AT AUCTION OR AT PRIVATE SALE,
on the most favorable terms.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, No

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,878	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... { $100 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—

Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF MANCHESTER....Saturday..... ...Feb. 27
CITY OF LONDON..... Saturday.....March 5.
ETNA..... Saturday.....March 12
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin.....$80 00 Steerage.....$30 00
First Cabin to London 85 00 Steerage to London... 34 00
First Cabin to Paris... 95 00 Steerage to Paris... 40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg 90 00 Steerage to Hamburgh 37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $36. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices,

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 3. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $20. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship BOHEMIAN, from Portland to London (Derry and Liverpool, SATURDAY, Feb. 28. Rates of passage:—$86, $66 and $30.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its Branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL will follow on March 12.

LONDONDERRY AND NEW-YORK PACKET LINE.

MINNEHAHA, STADACONA,
VILLAGE BELLE, MOHONGO,

The first vessel of this favorite line will sail from LONDONDERRY about 20th March. Parties desirous of engaging passage for their friends should do so without delay, to avoid disappointment. The MINNEHAHA, Capt. MCGRATH, which left this port Jan. 17, made the passage to Londonderry in the unprecedented time of 14 days.

G. & J. KNOX & CO., No. 134 Pearl-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA—FOR LIVERPOOL.

—The *China*—Anderson, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mail and Passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by half past 8 o'clock A. M. The *Asia* will sail on the 9th March. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,

No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—

Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U.S. C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.

—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DAVID HAVILAND WITHDRAWS THIS day from our firm.

HAVILAND, BROTHERS & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership with his son, CHARLES EDWARD HAVILAND, under the firm name of HAVILAND & CO., will continue, as heretofore, the porcelain business, at Limoges, France. All orders for the United States must come through our friends, HAVILAND, BROTHERS & CO., of New-York.

DAVID HAVILAND,
by Charles Edward Haviland, Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1864.

NOTICE.—BUCKLIN & CRANE HAVING THIS day admitted JOHN A. CRANE and ISAAC B. CRANE as partners, will continue business at No. 45 South-st., under the firm of BUCKLIN, CRANE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.

KETCHUM, SON & CO.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HEREBY NOTIFY their friends and customers that the connection of VOLNEY ELLIOT, Esq., with their firm ceases from and after this date. GODLEY & SEIBERT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1864. No. 236 Washington-st.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.

GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.

December 31, 1863.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

No. 82 Nassau-st., near Fulton. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed to depositors. Money deposited ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1 will draw interest from that date.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STONEALL, } Vice
CHARLES COOPER, } Presidents.
HENRY R. CONCKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDIN, Treasurer.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day.

Office No. 22 Bond-st. G. Q. COLTON. JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

DRY GOODS.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS

OF THE BEST SCOTCH AND IRISH MANUFACTURES.

Super double Damask Table-cloths.
5-8, 3-4 and 4-4 Damask Napkins to match.
Doylies, Tray-cloths and Overtay.
Colored bordered Huck and Damask Towels.
Pillow-case Linen, 36 to 60 inches wide.
Shirting Linen of the best make.
8-4, 10-4, 11-4 and 12-4 extra heavy Linen Sheetings.
Piano and Table-covers.
Wine Cloths and Fruit Doylies.
Bed and berth Blankets and Quilts.

Also,

6-4, 8-4, 10, 11 and 12-4 Cotton Sheetings.

Together with a full assortment of every description of UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

to which the attention of hotels and families furnishing is particularly invited.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES, No. 359 BROADWAY,
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Manufacturers.

LACE CURTAINS, No. 355 BROADWAY.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
Importers.

MUSQUITO NETS, LACE,
PATENT CANOPIES FOR DO.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 Broadway.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS

OF
W. K. PEYTON, NO. 274 BOWERY.

GREAT SALE OF SILKS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

OIL-BOILED BLACK SILKS, ONLY 87½c.

RICH LUSTRE GRO DE RHINES, ONLY $1.

GRO GRAIN SILKS (for Mourning,) $1 25.

PARIS AND LYONS TAFFETAS, AT $1 25 TO $1 50.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS (all the fashionable colors) Closing out at $1 25.

ALSO,

WET AND DAMAGED SILKS, just received from auction, AT VERY GREAT BARGAINS.
PLAIN COLORED SILKS, 60c. and 75c. per yard.
FIGURED SILKS (doubled-faced) 80c. per yard.

ALSO,

45 pieces of EXTRA WIDE STRIPED SILKS, the richest goods imported, very slightly stained on the edges.

Ladies will find many SPECIAL BARGAINS in our Silk sale.

W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

ALPACAS! ALPACAS! ALPACAS!

OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF THESE FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, embracing the most choice shades of

BLACK, MODE, DRAB, FRENCH GRAY, MAUVE, GREEN, LEATHER COLOR, RUSSIE, BROWN AND PEARL COLOR,

will be offered this week at much lower prices than the present market value.

Ladies will find our stock the most extensive in the City.

We have every fashionable color imported.

W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

RETIREMENT FROM BUSINESS

OF
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 BOWERY.

We shall offer this week
the remaining portion of our stock of
BLEACHED and UNBLEACHED
SHIRTING and SHEETING MUSLINS,
together with our
ENTIRE STOCK OF PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
TICKINGS, TOWELS, QUILTS, BLANKETS,
CRASHES, FLANNELS, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
at a still further reduction in prices.

Housekeepers, Hotel Proprietors and Boarding-house Keepers will find this sale worthy of special notice.

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

REMOVAL.

TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Have removed to No. 400 BROADWAY, corner of Walker-st.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.—ALEXANdre's Courvoisur's and Jouvin's celebrated kids will be offered on Monday and during the week; also, white and fancy kids, 75c., 85c. and $1; undressed k ds, $1; misses', 50c. and 75c.; cloth gloves; fleeced gloves; all kinds of gloves; ladies' and misses' hosiery and undergarments; children's goods in great variety. N. B. The cheapest lot of white cotton hose in the City. Saxony yarns, all colors, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

R. H. MACY,
WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M., and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare 50c. this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor, over Park Bank.

FURNITURE.

PIANO STOOLS AND COVERS FOR SALE.
C. G. SAXE, No 37 Park-row, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) EVENING, FEB. 24, at 8, THIRTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

BY UNIVERSAL DEMAND.

Petrella's new and brilliant opera, in four acts, of IONE;

OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,

with the new and gorgeous mise en scene and the great original cast.

Ione.....Mme. MEDORI
Nidia.....Mlle. SULZER
Glauco.....Sig. MAZZOLENI
Arbaces.....Sig. BELLINI
Burbo.....Sig. DUBREUL
Salustio.....Sig REICHARDT
Clodio.....Herr MULLER
Dirce.....Mlle. MILLNER
Conductor.....Sig. J. NUNO.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 25, at 8, FOURTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

Second appearance this season of
Signor BRIGNOLI,
LA SONNAMBULA.

On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 26,
DEBUT OF MISS HARRIS.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 27—EXTRA NIGHT, FAUST.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers desirous of retaining their boxes and seats are respectfully requested to give notice at the box office during to-day.

The sale of tickets and secured seats for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5 o'clock.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON

AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE,
Opposite the Academy of Music, 14th-st.
Proprietor and Director.....JAMES COOKE.

THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON and EVENING.
Matinée at 2½. Evening Performance at 8.
AND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
BRILLIANT AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF MR. HENRY COOKE
and his great and unrivaled troupe of
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD,
from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Champs Elysee, Paris,
Which were received at their
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
with the most
UNANIMOUS AND ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE AND PEALS OF LAUGHTER.

They will appear every afternoon and evening in conjunction with
THE MAMMOTH EQUESTRIAN COMPANY OF THE HIPPOTHEATRON.

SPECIAL CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

It would be impossible to describe the nigh training, rare intelligence, extraordinary skill, docility and obedience to command of this
WONDROUS CIRCUS TROUPE.
OF PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS,
WHICH SURPASS BELIEF,
AND MUST
BE SEEN TO BE CREDITED.

The prices will remain as usual, viz.: Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Dress Circle 50 cents. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Doors open, afternoon, at 1½; evening, at 7½. Afternoon performance concluding at 4, evening at 10.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.
HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 BROADWAY.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

The
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
OR,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
A COMPLETE TOUR OF THE WORLD.
A COMPLETE TOUR OF THE WORLD.
AN ENTIRE CHANGE EVERY DAY.

While every age and sex may here enjoy the purest intellectual pleasures suited to their respective tastes.

LADIES ESPECIALLY WILL FIND OUR NEW TEMPLE OF ART

a most delightful resort.

Doors open at 7; tours begin at 8.
Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Carriages may be ordered at 4¾ and 9¾ o'clock.

H. B. McKEON, Manager.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Circulars at 574 Broadway and at 39 Nassau-st.
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Fourteen miles from New-York,
At Riverdale, on the Hudson.
Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.
Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This well-established and flourishing institution is pleasantly located on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 2¾ hours' ride from New-York. Special attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in vocal and instrumental music. French is taught by a native and spoken in the family. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

A CLERGYMAN, ENGAGED IN PREPARing two young gentlemen for college, is desirous of meeting with two others having a similar object in view, to join them in their studies. Address M. A. OXFORD, Box No. 287 Bratt eboro, Vt.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eighteenth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL WRITING AND Book-keeping Institute, Broadway, corner of 12th-st., open daily from 9 to 9 P. M. Public lectures and Reviews by the Principals every Monday and Wednesday, at 8 o'clock. Those interested are invited to be present or send for circulars.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS TO GO IN THE country, one who is thoroughly qualified to teach the English branches, music and drawing. Call at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday, from 3 till 5 o'clock P. M., Room No. 356.

PROF. TH. DE L'OUEST FROM PARIS, is to open courses of the French language for ladies and gentlemen in Mercantile Library, Astor-place, and for ladies only in Woman's Library, University-place, opposite Washington Park. Apply at the desks.

ELLSWORTH'S MODEL WRITING AND Book-keeping Institute, Broadway, corner of 12th-st., will hereafter be open from 9 to 11 A. M., for pupils unable to attend in the afternoon or evening.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from 6th-av. The Spring term will commence Feb. 3.

WANTED—PUPILS TO LEARN A LIGHT AND profitable business; also, to paint ivorytype and glass; can earn from $10 to $15 per week; taught by ladies at No. 142 West 29th-st.; everything found while learning.

THE MISSES HALSEY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 121 West 48th-st. For circulars, &c., apply at the school.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

A MALE ASSISTANT.—WANTED, A MALE assistant in a New-England seminary; he must be specially qualified to teach the natural sciences; religious character essential; salary from $400 to $600, besides board. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSERY GOVERNESS OR upper nurse, to take charge of three young children; must have experience and be well qualified; none but Protestants need apply; best of references required. Apply at No. 14 West 25th-st., from 10 until 1 o'clock, Tuesday and Wednesday, this week.

PRIVATE TEACHER.—WANTED, A PRIVATE teacher for a young man 16 years of age, at his residence, for one hour each day: best of reference required. Address Box No. 1,360 New-York Post-office, stating salary and reference.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER. The engine is on a solid iron frame; cylinder 11x30 inches; the boiler has 36 3-inches flues 12 ft. long; fire box 6x4 ft.; clown sheets "Low Moor." The above is complete and will be sold cheap. Apply to A. C. CHEWETT & CO., Kingston, Canada.

$8,000 TO $10,000 WANTED.—A PARTY to join the advertiser in establishing a manufacturing business to manufacture an article of a great wholesale demand and without any risk, as the business can be made exclusively cash, and it can be satisfactorily shown that the invested amount can be doubled every four months. Address G, CLARK, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—AGENCY WANTED in San Francisco, for any article of merchandise, by a young man of experience about establishing himself there. All business intrusted to his care will meet with strict attention: the best of City reference. Address J. R. T., Box No. 797 Post-office.

ARMY AND NAVY HARD BREAD BAKERY FOR SALE—Capable of making up daily from 50 to 200 barrels of flour. Machinery, engine, storehouse, everything for a large business in complete working order. Address ARMY, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets of New-York. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES

ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

The demand for them is large and increasing. No one having used them once will ever use any other.

Parties remitting by mail may have them sent to any part of the country, put up in packages of a dozen boxes each, at 15 cents per dozen. A liberal discount to the trade, by the case of 5 or 10 gross. Address

LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.

Sixth night of Marston's new five-act play,

PURE GOLD,

with new and splendid scenery, original music by Mollenhauer, costumes, &c., &c.

CHARACTERS IN THE PROLOGUE.

Frank Rochford, an artist.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Brackenbury, a poor gentleman.....Mr. Mark Smith
Sir Gerard Fane, Bart.....Mr. W. R. Floyd
Langley, a Civil Engineer.....Mr. Norton
Bernard, an officer of police.....Mr. Brown
Rinaldo, Political } .....Mr. Pope
De l'Epine, Emissaries } .....Mr. Parkes
Fritz.....Miss Green
Helen Fortescue.....Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Rochford.....Mrs. Jennings
Madame Schmidt, landlady.....Miss Carman

A lapse of 15 years between the Prologue and the Play.

THE DRAMA.

Frank Rochford, under the name of Vernon.

Lancia, a refugee.....Mr. Lester Wallack
Brackenbury.....Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Gerard Fane.....Mr. Mark Smith
Ernest Brackenbury.....Mr. W. R. Floyd
Morley, a London merchant.....Mr. Daly
Jackson.....Mr. Moore
Helen Fortescue.....Mr. Williamson
Eveline Rochford.....Mrs. Hoey
Pompey.....Miss Madeline Henriques
Peg Woffington.....Master McCormack
Mabel Vane.....Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Triplet.....Miss Madeline Henriques
Kitty Clive.....Mrs. Maurice
Roxalaca.....Miss Mary Barrett
Maid.....Miss Emma LeBrun
Cleopatra.....Miss Emma LeBrun

TUESDAY—The new play, PURE GOLD, sixth time.
WEDNESDAY—Ninety-fourth night of ROSEDALE.
THURSDAY—PURE GOLD; seventh time.
FRIDAY—ROSEDALE: ninety-fifth time.
SATURDAY—MR. LESTER WALLACK'S BENEFIT.

First time this season,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE,

No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. B. LENT.....Manager.

INCREASED ATTRACTIONS.
NOVELTY UPON NOVELTY!!
TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 23,
ALL THE VAST RESOURCES
of the Broadway Circus will be brought into requisition to furnish an entertainment of
UNAPPROACHABLE VARIETY AND ATTRACTION.
First week of Vallachi's Troupe of
PERFORMING DOGS, MONKEYS AND PONIES,
from all parts of the world, which will be introduced in a great variety of
INDESCRIBABLY COMICAL PERFORMANCES.
First week of
SAM LATHROP,
THE ORIGINAL "KAINTUCK CLOWN,"
who, in conjunction with the
INIMITABLE JOE PENTLAND,
will furnish "mirth for the million"
THE HURDLE LEAPING BUFFALO
and
THE EDUCATED SACRED BULL,
in their extraordinary performances.
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAME LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
and the entire strength of
THE LARGEST, MOST TALENTED AND MOST COMPLETE CIRCUS TROUPE
ever organized in America will appear in a
GRAND DISPLAY OF HORSEMANSHIP
and
WONDERFUL ATHLETIC FEATS,
such as can be witnessed only at
THE BROADWAY CIRCUS.
The entertainments will also introduce
THE FINEST DANCING AND TRICK HORSES
and
THE SMALLEST PONIES IN THE WORLD.
Doors open at 2 and 7; to commence at 2½ and 7¾.

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
WEDNESDAY AND ATURDAY AFTERNOONS,
Matinées for families, commencing at 2½ o'clock.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION
AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.
HYATT FROST.....Manager.
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
Between Prince and Spring sts.
Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25c.

FIFTEENTH SUCCESSFUL WEEK

of this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, which is unequaled by any exhibition of
LIVING WILD ANIMALS,
either in Europe or America. So vast and varied a collection was never before offered for public inspection in any country. Some of which are
A PAIR OF WHITE PEACOCKS,
A BEAUTIFUL NEBRASKA ELK,
A BURMESE, OR SACRED COW.

The Zoological Gardens of London, notwithstanding all their Government support, cannot compete with this private enterprise of

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S,

established in this City, at Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway. So extensive a collection of beautiful animals of the most rare species, from the jungles of Asia, deserts of Africa, pampas of South America, and inhospitable regions of Arctic Ocean, (most of which were captured personally by THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF,) are not to be found in the Zoological Gardens of either ENGLAND, FRANCE OR GERMANY.

THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES EVERY DAY, STRICTLY MORAL AND REFINED.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,

Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.

EVERY EVENING during the week, will be presented NEW ATTRACTIONS.

FIRST WEEK OF MR. E. H. ROSSTON,
late with DAN RICE'S great show,
First week of Mr. DEN STONE,
the people's Clown.
First week of Mr. WM. YOUNG,
the wonderful Gymnast.
AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME
will be offered, introducing the best array of
EQUESTRIAN TALENT
ever brought together in this City,
MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL
and
MR. JOHN DENIER,
in New and Brilliant Acts.

Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Children, 15 cents.

WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, Matinee for Families at 2½.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.

The public are respectfully informed that Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will give the second of his series of
FAREWELL CONCERTS,
prior to his departure for Europe, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 24, when the celebrated Prima Donna Contralto, Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI; Mlle. BARNATCHE, Pianist; GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor; CARLO PATTI, Violinist, will assist Mr. GOTTSCHALK.

Conductors.....Sig. ABELLA and S. BEHRENS.

Admission, including reserved seats, $1. Seats may be secured at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and Sibell & Salisbury's, No. 7 Nassau-st.

Doors open at 7½; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL Freedmen's Relief Association will be held at Cooper Institute, on the evening of THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock. William Cullen Bryant, Esq., will preside. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D.D., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and William Allen Butler, Esq., will address the meeting. The questions involved in the condition and destiny of the emancipated negro, so vitally interwoven with our national interests and existence, will be the prominent subjects of discussion. The interesting group of white slave children, sent North by Gen. Banks, will be present.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—PAINTED BY ALBERT BIERSTADT—is now on exhibition at the Crayon Art Gallery, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Children at 4, gentleman at 5 P. M.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

LECTURES.

THEODORE D. WELD,

the eloquent author of "Slavery as It Is," "The Bible WILL SHOW HOW TO PUT DOWN THE REBELLION,
in a Lecture entitled
"THE WORK, THE TIME, AND THE WAY,"
at the
COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY E

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

CELEBRATION IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY.

Opening of the Brooklyn Sanitary Fair.

The one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the birthday of WASHINGTON was celebrated, yesterday, with more than ordinary enthusiasm. The military display was not equal to former occasions, but the "turn out" of the people was unusually large and enthusiastic. Flags were displayed from the public buildings, prominent places of business, and many private residences, and in various other ways was the disposition to commemorate "the day we celebrate" manifested.

The parks and squares were filled with people, and although business was not suspended, the City wore a holiday appearance.

At sunrise a salute of one hundred guns was fired at Madison-square, which was the opening note for the festivities of the day.

At 11 o'clock the veterans of 1812 assembled at the Mercer House, and marched down Broadway to the Battery, where they fired the customary salute. Few of them wore the Continental uniform, but their soldiery bearing and careful attention to discipline drew frequent cheers from the crowds assembled to greet them. At noon, while the veterans were returning from the Battery, the Trinity chimes were rung, and at 1 o'clock the old soldiers were reviewed by the Mayor at the City Hall.

The grand review of the Eighth, Eleventh, Twenty-second and Seventy-first Regiments by the Mayor and Common Council was the principal feature of the day. Early in the afternoon thousands of people thronged Broadway, anxiously waiting the approach of our City military. At 3 o'clock the gallant Seventy-first formed in line near Lafayette-place, and the Eighth filed by them. The Seventy-first closed ranks, and were followed by the Eleventh and Twenty-second Regiments. In this order the procession marched to the City Hall, where the review took place. The appearance of the different regiments was exceedingly fine. The Eighth have recently discarded their old uniforms, and yesterday came out for the first time in an entire new dress of blue. Their arms and accoutrements were in keeping with their well-known and honorable military record. The same may be said of the other regiments, whose precise marching and neat appearance elicited frequent applause.

CELEBRATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was thronged yesterday afternoon and evening by a respectable audience, composed of the teachers and pupils of the public schools, who had assembled to honor the birthday of WASHINGTON by appropriate exercises. The proceeds of the entertainment were set apart for the benefit of the orphans of soldiers.

PYROTECHNIC DISPLAYS.

The fireworks at Union-square and the City Hall were especially suited to the occasion. The principal piece at Union-square was "Washington," with Liberty and Justice on either side. "Washington Crossing the Delaware" was represented at the City Hall. This piece is understood to be the largest ever produced in this City. The water-line was in the foreground, while the background was occupied by representations of WASHINGTON and the scow in which he crossed the river. The water-line was about one hundred and fifty feet long. The display began at 7 o'clock, but the great piece was not fired until 8 o'clock.

THE MUNICIPAL BANQUET.

Last evening, the City authorities and many distinguished citizens sat down to a sumptuous feast at DELMONICO'S, in Fifth-avenue, and after the removal of the cloth, Alderman HENRY, in the absence of the Mayor, took the chair, and made an appropriate speech, introducing the first toast of the evening, namely: "The Day we Celebrate." Surveyor Andrews, Ex-Mayor Opdyke, Mr. Thomas C. Fields, Orlando Stewart, Esq., Dr. Bradford and Recorder Hoffman made brief and pertinent speeches, and songs were sung by the Union Glee Club. Among those present were Judges LEONARD, BARBOUR, RUSSELL, and the Indian Chief, ISATABA. DODWORTH supplied the music.

CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

The anniversary was more generally celebrated in Brooklyn, yesterday, than ever before. The public offices and places of business generally were closed in the afternoon, in accordance with the recommendation of the Mayor, and everybody appeared to have turned out into the streets.

The weather was remarkably fine, and the women and children, taking advantage of the day, crowded the thoroughfares. Fulton-street was virtually jammed from the Ferry to the City Hall, while about the Park and the Academy of Music the throngs were so dense that it was difficult, and in some cases impossible, to move through them.

Flags were displayed from all the public buildings, and from a large number of private residences.

The grand feature of the day was the parade, and never since the organization of the local militia was there so fine a display in this city. The regiments all turned out in full ranks, and presented a better appearance in every respect than they ever did before.

The military formed at the different armories, and, proceeding to Henry-street, were organized into brigades, and took up the line of march shortly after 2 o'clock.

The Division marched through Clark-street, Fulton-street, Concord-street, Bridge-street, Sands-street, Washington-street, Nassau-street, Orange-street, Hicks-street, to Montague-place, where, from a platform erected in front of the Academy of Music, the military were reviewed by Major-General DIX and Staff, Brig.-Gen. STANNARD, of the army; Admirals PAULDING and GREGORY, of the navy, and Mayor WOOD. Acting-Master C. G. TAPPS, in charge of a Company of volunteer officers of the United States School-ship Savannah, was also present. The civilians were represented by Hon. J. S. T. STRANAHAN, Judge LOTT, Judge REYNOLDS, Judge DIKEMAN, Rev. Dr. FARLEY, and several others.

After passing the Academy the division marched through Court-street, Jarolemon-street, Clinton street, Atlantic-street, Nevins-street, Livingston-street, Flatbush-avenue, Lafayette-avenue, Adelphi-street to Myrtle-avenue, where the parade was dismissed.

Gen. DIX was highly complimentary in his remarks to Mayor WOOD and Mr. STRANAHAN in regard to the infantry, but thought the guns in use by the artillery should be changed, being of a pattern not now used in the army.

The police arrangements in charge of Inspector FOLK were excellent. The street in front of the Academy was kept clear of the crowd, and everything passed off in the most perfect order.

It was conceded by all, that the parade was the finest in every respect that had ever taken place in Brooklyn. No accidents occurred, and everything in fact passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

Previous to the parade the Twenty-third Regiment was the recipient of a splendid stand of colors from their lady friends. Rev. Dr. VINTON and Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN made the presentation addresses, and the response was made by Col. PRATT, of the regiment.

BROOKLYN SANITARY FAIR.

The opening of the Brooklyn Sanitary Fair last evening was an event of more than ordinary importance. For weeks the citizens of Brooklyn have been making the most determined efforts to insure the success of their great enterprise, and the brilliant display at the Academy of Music last night must have been exceedingly gratifying to them.

At an early hour immense throngs began to crowd every avenue surrounding the building, and at the time the public were permitted to enter, fears were entertained of serious accidents. The Academy of Music, the buildings opposite, and Knickerbocker Hall, were splendidly illuminated, and the scene was one difficult of description. There seemed to be an out-door as well as an in-door fair, for hundreds were unable to gain admission. The whole affair may be expressed in the one word—jam. The inside of the Academy, where the grand bazar of fancy goods is held, is not decorated with the elaboration which distinguishes Knickerbocker Hall. Its vast proportions forbid it, no less as a matter of taste than of practicability. This comparative plainness, however, brings the brilliance of the tables into proper and happy relief. From the centre of the ceiling depends a columnial mass of drapery, from the apex of which broad bands of alternate red, white, and blue bunting radiate in graceful curves to the pilars and amphitheatre, and thence droop in festoons between each. From the bottom of the columnar mass in the centre is suspended an American eagle, with outstretched wings, and grasping the national shield and colors. The effect is as if the proud bird were hovering in mid air over the heads of the spectators. The great drop curtain has been caught up and stretched over the stage, giving the rich effect of a crimson ceiling. The ugly woodwork of the side scenes is concealed by white muslin, with charming reliefs of the national colors. It is proper here to say that the decorations are the work of Mr. WM. PAYNE, of No. 300 Fulton-avenue, who has, in the most generous manner, given his personal superintendence and services, besides loaning the material for the decorations. To Mr. DE GRAUW, Chairman of the Committee on Decorations, great credit is due for taste and energy.

A superb feature of the decorations of the auditorium is a painting by CALLAO, so large as to cover the entire unsightly back wall of the stage, and representing a camp scene with the United States Sanitary Commission tent in the foreground, displaying the attendants of the commission ministering to the sick. The faithfulness of this representation is guaranteed by the appearance of a *real* tent in the Academy, and very near it, containing wounded soldiers from David's Island and attendants of the commission, and showing the practical workings of the commission.

Prominent among the features of the Fair, are the apartments allotted to the Treasurer's Office and the Post-office, occupying a proscenium box on either side. An elegant soda fountain stands at the stage-door entrance on Montague-street. In the centre of the room, on a raised and carpeted platform, stands a magnificent piano, gift of Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS. A suggestive emblem of Dixie's happy land, in the shape of a palmetto tree, mounts grim and thorny guard over the Sanitary tent.

A brilliant effect is produced by the hundreds of vividly-colored Afghans and bed-quilts of worsted, silk, satin, or more homely, but sensible, and by no means cheap, cotton, which are hung at the back of the family circle, it was difficult to get a glimpse of all that was presented for public inspection.

Knickerbocker Hall was most elaborately decorated with evergreens, made into wreaths, pillars, arches, stars and festoons. Over the Montague-street entrance is a tasteful combination of evergreen and flags. Around the ground floor are arches, on each side of which are shields, draped with miniature flags, and in each arch a white star. At the southern end of the building a fine full-length portrait of WASHINGTON, surrounded by flags and other patriotic emblems. The walls are covered with flags—indeed, everywhere where the green is not, the red, white and blue takes its place. Pendant from the ceiling hangs a gigantic chandelier, with two hundred burners.

The New-England Kitchen is also a prominent feature, and one deserving of all the attention bestowed upon it, which was anything but slight last evening. The entertainment closed a few moments after 10 o'clock, the hour announced in the programme. To-day hundreds will undoubtedly embrace the opportunity to see what last evening it was quite difficult to get a distant view of. In future the charge will be fifty-five cents for admission to all parts and departments of the Fair. At the same time those who desire to visit at any time only the main Fair in the auditorium are required to pay but twenty-five cents, the sum of ten cents being charged for admission to each of the separate departments, the museum of arts, relics and curiosities, the picture gallery, and the New-England kitchen.

These charges are moderate, and will receive the approval of the public.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

The Movements in Florida—An Order from Gen. Gillmore.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Thursday, Feb. 18, 1864.

The operations at Florida are still going on, although as yet there has been no fighting of moment.

Our advance forces are at Barber's.

Within two or three days the cavalry have been at work in the country a few miles off the Florida Central Railroad, but have not effected any brilliant achievement.

A train of cars is running between Jacksonville and Barber's. Considerable difficulty is experienced in getting vessels of large and moderate draft over St. John's bar. Every heavy blow tends to increase the obstacle.

Jacksonville is beginning to assume quite a business aspect. Traders have succeded in obtaining permits to land their goods, and it is stated that a party contemplates opening a large hotel.

Large droves of cattle and hogs have been driven into our lines within the past few days.

It is reported that BEAUREGARD is on his way from Savannah with a large force, to oppose our further progress toward the interior. The road is clear from Jacksonville to Lake City, and we do not fear of meeting the enemy in force this side of the Sawanee River.

The permanent occupation of Florida may be set down as a fixed fact. Rebels who take the oath of allegiance and behave themselves properly will be treated with leniency. Rebels who continue to remain as such, will be dealt with according to their deserts.

AN ORDER FROM GEN. GILLMORE.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
HILTON HEAD, S. C., Feb. 15, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24.—I. Loyal people, and such as desire to become so under the provisions of the President's Proclamation of December 8, 1863, who are now absent from their homes in East Florida, are invited to return there, and resume their usual avocations. It is the intention of the United States Government, and wholly within its power, to afford them all needful protection.

II. It is the duty of officers to enforce in the strictest manner, and under the severest penalties, all existing orders and regulations forbidding the destruction or pillage of private property. Those who deliberately fail in the performance of their duty in this particular, will be recommended to the President for summary dismissal.

By command of Major-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
ED. W. SMITH, Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

ISRAEL P. SEALY, Capt. 47th N. Y. Vols., Act.-Asst.-Adjt.-Gen.

Shocking Tragedy in the Seventh Ward.

ATTEMPT AT A DOUBLE MURDER—SUICIDE OF THE PERPETRATOR—THE MOTIVES LOVE, JEALOUSY AND REVENGE.

Below we give the details of a tragedy which occurred a few nights since at No. 69 Division-street, in which one man lost his life, and a deliberate attempt was made to murder two others.

It seems that Mr. FREDERICK EICHELER, a German aged about 40 years, and residing at No. 52 Stanton-street, some months ago proposed to a lively and intelligent young German widow. The only obstacle to be encountered was the fact that EICHELER had then a wife living somewhere in this country. He assured the widow that for good reasons he had commenced a suit for divorce against his wife, and that there was an excellent prospect of a speedy and favorable result. In that event the marriage was to be consummated at once. The law's delay rendered the fair widow impatient, and when a fellow-countryman, named JOHN MANN, proposed for her heart and hand she consented to become his wife, and five weeks ago they were married. Since that time the husband and wife have resided at No. 69 Division-street. When EICHELER became cognizant of this fact, he was at first highly indignant, and subsequently very gloomy and dispirited. Last Wednesday morning he visited the place, and had an interview with Mr. and Mrs. MANN. He told the latter that he did not care to live any longer now that she was the wife of another. Late the following evening EICHELER returned to MANN's residence, and said that he was going to enlist in the army the next day, and had come to bid them both good-bye. He took out his pocket book and offered some money to Mr. MANN, at the same time urging the latter to go out and get two bottles of wine, with which to take a parting drink. MANN declined to go for the wine and EICHELER thereupon went for it himself. Subsequent events showed that EICHELER's motive was to get MANN out of the room, and during his absence to murder the wife. This is the only conclusion to which one can come, judging from what immediately followed. EICHELER was absent but a short time, when he returned with two bottles of wine and three tumblers. In each of the tumblers he had secretly placed a quantity of white powder, which, as subsequent chemical analysis proved, was arsenic. Wine was poured into the tumblers, and all the persons engaged in the affair drank of it. MANN was, however, suspicious that all was not right, and drank very sparingly of the liquid. EICHELER was noticed to be very much excited during the drinking of the wine, and left hurriedly immediately after. Mrs. MANN soon became alarmingly ill and remained so for many hours despite the most active remedies which her physicians could administer.

Just as EICHELER was leaving MANN's rooms he suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket, placed the muzzle near MANN's head and fired. On account of the high state of excitement in which he was at the time, he missed his aim, and the ball lodged in a wall behind his intended victim.

This, it will be remembered, was late on Wednesday night last. The next we learn about EICHELER is that he was found dead on Friday in his room at CLARK'S Hotel, No. 94 Chatham-street. Officer EDWARD F. WHITCOMB, of the Seventh Precinct, was notified, and from the investigations which he has made it appears that immediately after EICHELER left MANN's house he went to the Hotel and took a room. On Thursday, when the chambermaid went to his room, she found the door locked; after rapping and receiving no answer, she passed on. Not thinking it a very strange circumstance to find the bedroom door fastened, she made no report of it until the next morning, when it was found in the same condition. Upon making a report of the fact, the proprietor caused the door to be forced, and EICHELER was found dead in his bed.

Dr. JOHN BEACH made a post-mortem examination of the body, from which it was found that death was the result of arsenic or some other equally virulent poison. It is the opinion of the Doctor, from all the circumstances of the case, that deceased died on Wednesday night. The body was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where Coroner RANNEY will hold an inquest on it at 10 o'clock this morning. EICHELER was an upholsterer by occupation, and so far as is known, has hitherto borne a good reputation in the society in which he moved.

Mr. MANN, who did not drink much of the wine, felt very little ill effects from it. The pistol was exploded so near his face that the burning powder singed his hair and whiskers. It is believed that Mrs. MANN will recover with careful nursing and attention.

The Metropolitan Fair.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 21, 1864.

SIR: I have the pleasure to inform you that the War Department has requested instructions for the free entry of the articles imported for the Metropolitan Fair at New-York for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission. I have accordingly given the necessary instructions to the Collector of Customs at that City.

Yours, very respectfully,
(Signed,) S. B. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS, D. D., &c., New-York.

Evening Exchange.

$20,000	Amer Gold	158⅜	200	Bucks Co. L. Co	13¼
900	N. Y. Cen	137⅜	250	Rock Island R	121⅝
100	do	137⅜	200	Tol. & Wab. R	b3 60¾
100	do	s3. 137⅜	450	Cumb. Coal	68
400	do	137¾	300	do	67⅝
300	do	s3. 137¾	300	Fort Wayne	101
300	Erie Railroad	121⅜	1100	do	101⅜
200	do	121⅝	700	do	101⅝
100	do	b3. 122	100	do	101¾
100	do	122	500	do	b3. 102
400	do	121⅛	100	do	s60. 101
50	do	121⅛	100	do	101⅞
700	do	121⅞	500	do	102
500	do	121¾	100	do	102⅛
100	Erie R. Pr	107⅞	200	do	102⅜
200	Hud. R. R	158	100	do	102¾
400	do	157⅝	200	do	103⅛
400	do	157¾	100	do	103⅜
100	do	b3 158	300	do	103⅝
100	Harlem R	b10. 121	600	do	b10. 104
400	do	b5. 121	400	do	103⅞
400	do	121¾	400	do	s60. 102¾
100	Reading R	133½	500	Quick. Min. Co	61¾
500	Mich. Cen. R	139	300	do	s3 61¾
400	Pittsburgh	119	100	do	61¾
300	do	118⅝	100	do	62
500	Gal. & Chi. R	122	500	do	b3 62
200	do	121⅜	100	do	b10 62
400	Cle. & Tol. R	146⅜	300	Chi. & N.W.R	56¾
500	Canton Co	b3 44½	100	do	b3 56⅞
1000	do	44½	200	do	56¾
500	do	44⅜	200	do	56¾
100	do	s3 44⅜	100	do	56
100	do	b3 45	100	do	56⅜
100	do	btw 44⅜			

[Advertisement.]

Public Speakers, Military Officers, and Singers can use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, as freely as requisite—containing nothing that can injure the system. They are invaluable for allaying the hoarseness and irritation incident to vocal exertion, clearing and strengthening the voice.

[Advertisement.]

The price of BURNETT'S Cocoaine has advanced to seventy-five cents per bottle. BURNETT never changes his *quality*, and has been compelled to advance prices owing to increased cost of material. His goods are cheap because they are reliable.

[Advertisement.]

The subscriber will sell, through Messrs. MULLER & WILKENS, at No. 111 Broadway, TUESDAY, Feb. 23, eighty choice building lots, located mostly between 5th-av., Broadway, 43d-st., and Central Park; a large number are located at 48th-st., 49th-st., and 6th-av., adjoining the College property; free from rock; enough below the grade for cellars; surrounded by genteel brown-stone dwellings. Seventy per cent. can remain on mortgage three or five years, at the option of the purchaser, at 6 per cent. per annum.

JONAS CONKLING, No. 24 Washington-square.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Neck-tie manufacturers can save 40 per cent. by using the WILCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, No. 508 Broadway.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 43 | Sun sets..... 5 45 | Moon rises. 6 57

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 7 57 | Gov. Island.. 8 46 | Hell Gate..10 08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 22.

Cleared.

Steamship Britannia. (Br.,) Micklereid, Glasgow, F. McDonald & Co.

Ships Orient, Hill, Liverpool, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Protector, (Norw.,) Ruye, Corunna, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Barks Milton, Fuller, New-Orleans; Burgomeister Duckwitz, (Brem.,) Mesegades, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Water Lilly, (Br.,) Ansell, Havana, N. H. Brigham; Gazelle, (Br.,) ——, Liverpool, R. P. Buck & Co.

Brigs Warren, Smith, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Laura, (Br.,) Langthorne, Point Petre, Guadaloupe, S. R. Reynal; Kalamo, (Br.,) Dexter, Marracaibo, B. R. De Wolf; Olivia, (Br.,) Marino, Philadelphia, H. S. Vining.

Schooners J. Predmore, Cranmer, Fortress Monroe, B. F. Small & Co.; Courier, Curtis, Wilmington, A. F. Daily & Co.; Nelson, Weed, Stamford; Nimrod, Turner, Baltimore, R. H. Drummond; J. H. Hall, Cain, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Lyndon Coggins, Salem, Baker & Dayton; Ezra Williams, Jr., Thompson, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 17 inst., via Hatteras Inlet 20th, with mails and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 20 inst., 15 miles N. of Hatteras, passed schr. Water Witch, hence for Newbern; same day, off Body Island, passed steamer Relief, from Hilton Head for Fortress Monroe. 21st, 10 A. M., passed steamer Petrel, hence for Beaufort.

Russian frigate Alexander Nevsky, Capt. Fedoroffsky, Havana 16 ds. Experienced very heavy weather on the passage. Came under sail, her machinery being damaged.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell.

U. S. steam transport Fannie, Theobold, Hilton Head 5 ds., with invalids, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to J. Hand.

Ship Queen, Arcus, Liverpool 69 ds., with mdse. to Williams & Guion. Was from Jan. 1 to 30th from lat. 47 to 52, lon. 30 to 45; experienced very heavy westerly gales, also passed large quantities of wreck and a portion of a ship's deck, with four beams attached; have had heavy westerly gales all the passage. Dec. 27, lat. 50 40, lon. 23 10, Thomas Manat, seaman, died.

Bark Osprey, (of Turks Island,) Norton, Matamoras 30 ds., with cotton to Peck & Church. Sld. in co. with barks Quindoro and Clebar, both for New York. Had heavy weather on the coast.

Bark Casco, Gardner, Trinidad 23 ds., with molasses, etc., to Geo. S. Stephenson & Co.

Bark Marigo, (Br.,) Merrill, Rio Janeiro Jan. 5, with coffee to Redocannachi & Franghiadi.

Bark W. E. Anderson, (of Bucksport,) Pierce, New-Orleans 20 ds., with mdse., to master.

Brig Baron de Castine, Haskell, Matamoras 29 ds., in ballast to Howard & King. Feb. 11, lat. 31 25, lon. 73 50, picked up six bales of cotton, supposed thrown overboard from some blockade-runner; no marks on them.

Brig Amazon, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Thompson, Bermuda Jan. 23, and Grand Turk 19 ds., with salt to G. F. Penston. From 17th to 19th had very heavy winds from W. to W. N. W. Left no vessels.

Brig Ajace, (Ital.,) Dupreo, Messina 60 ds., with mdse. to Robinson & Co. Was within 30 miles of the Sandy Hook on the 16th, and was blown off with the late heavy winds from N. W.

Brig Union, (Br.,) Munroe, Cornwallis 7 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Thomas Borden, Wrightington, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Pawnee, Chapman, Norwich, with Yankee notions to H. S. Rackett & Son.

Schr. Francis J. Smith, Henderson, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Milton Badger, Barker, Washington, D. C., 7 ds., in ballast.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Hayes, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. J. C. Runyon, Matthews, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Dighton.

Schr. John Jones, Ward, New-Lepdon, for Piermant.

Schr. Frederick Hall, Ingraham, Norwich.

Schr. Mary E. Gage, Lamson, Portsmouth Grove.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Rogers, Providence.

Schr. D. T. Willets, Sheffield, Stonington.

Schr. Montrose, Carter, Portsmouth Grove.

Schr. Hattie Low, Mumford, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Ella Cannon, Roas, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Jenas Sparks, Willets, Providence.

Schr. Henrietta, Wakefield, New-Bedford.

Schr. W. L. Montague, Jr., Warren, Fall River.

Schr. Stephen Taber, Perry, New-London.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Republic, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Sarah McDonald, Kelly, New-Bedford.

Schr. Mora, Chadwick, Providence.

Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Fall River.

WIND—Runnt. S. S. E.

Below.

Ship Liverpool, Chamberlain, from London Dec. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Salte, (of Barbados,) from ——.

Schr. J. M. Bayles, (of Brookhaven,) from ——.

Sailed.

Feb. 21—Barks Lord Baltimore, Anna & Bertha.

Feb. 22—Steamers Petrel, Carrie Martin.

Ships Chase, Malabar, New World, Neptune.

Barks Scotland, Glenchune, Glen Avon, M. W. Brett, Salem.

Brigs New-York, Retriever.

Schooners Charles Dennis, Prince of Wales.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, Jan. 5, ships Undaunted, Fay, hence, condemned; Fleet Wing, Keily, from Boston for California, loading the cargo of the Undaunted: bark Wheatland, Masson, from Pernambuco, 31schg.; brig Sparkling Sea, Seager, St. Andrews, do.; ship Grey Eagle, Cutter, from Baltimore, do.

At Trinidad, Jan. 30, schr. C. F. Young, for Portsmouth, N. H.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 26th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

MISS MINA GEARY, the talented Vocalist, writes as follows:

KENDALL & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: My hair, which has been very strong and abundant, commenced falling out by the handsfull, so much so that I would soon have been left without any, but that I was fortunately recommended to try your AMBOLINE, and I have much pleasure in stating that, after using two bottles of it, my hair quite ceased falling out, and is now getting as strong and heavy as could be desired. MINA GEARY,

DEC. 23, 1863. No. 52 West 44th-st., New-York.

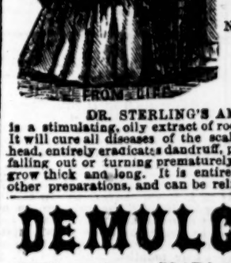
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE

Is a stimulating extract of flowers, roots and herbs, for the growth, beauty and permanent vigor of the hair. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay and promote a healthy growth.

It also prevents the hair from turning prematurely gray, causes it to grow on bald heads, eradicates dandruff, cures diseases of the scalp, is a preventive of nervous headache, and as a dressing, imparts health and pleasantness to the head.

Put up in a box containing 2 bottles, one to be used at night as a resterative, the other for morning use as a dressing. Price $1 per box.

KENDALL & CO., Proprietors,
No. 506 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.



STERLING'S
AMBROSIA,
FOR THE HAIR.
PRICE $1 PER BOX.
Containing
TWO BOTTLES.
DR. H. E. STERLING,
Sole Proprietor,
No. 493 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.
For Sale
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA

is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.

DEMULCENT.

THIS entirely new SOAP is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for

Chapped or Tender Hands,
THE NURSERY,
and all Toilet Uses,

Manufactured only by J. C. HULL'S SON,
32 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Who also offers upwards of 100 varieties of
TOILET and STAPLE SOAPS and CANDLES
For sale by most all respectable dealers.

TO ONE AND ALL.

Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in Consumption? If so, use Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime, a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Sold by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York by J. Milhau, No. 183 Broadway, and in Brooklyn by Thompson & Black.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES
KNOWN AS
HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *watery* or *cacerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women, or Children.*

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing
IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

AND IT IS CERTAIN
TO HAVE THE
DESIRED EFFECT
IN ALL DISEASES
FOR WHICH
IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES.
FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with
NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.
For Medical Properties of Buchu,
SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2